GOVERNMENT OF

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

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ZONING COMMISSION

PUBLIC HEARING

IN THE MATTER OF:

D.C. PUBLIC SCHOOLS & THE : Case No.

GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY: 06-17

Monday, October 30, 2006

Hearing Room 220 South 441 4th Street, N.W. Washington, D.C.

The Public Hearing of Case No. 06-17 by the District of Columbia Zoning Commission convened at 6:30 p.m. in the Office of Zoning Hearing Room at 441 4th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., 20001, Anthony J. Hood, Acting Chairperson, presiding.

ZONING COMMISSION MEMBERS PRESENT:

ANTHONY J. HOOD Vice-Chairperson Commissioner

GREGORY JEFFRIES
JOHN PARSONS Commissioner (NPS)

MICHAEL G. TURNBULL Commissioner (AOC)

OFFICE OF ZONING STAFF PRESENT:

SHARON S. SCHELLIN Secretary
DONNA HANOUSEK Zoning Specialist

OFFICE OF PLANNING STAFF PRESENT:

JENNIFER STEINGASSER TRAVIS PARKER

The transcript constitutes the minutes from the Public Hearing held on October 30, 2006.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005-3701

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WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005-3701

P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S

2 | 6:39 P.M.

CHAIR HOOD: On the record. Good evening, ladies and gentlemen. This is the public hearing of the Zoning Commission of the District of Columbia for Monday, October 30, 2006. My name is Anthony J. Hood.

Joining me this evening are Commissioners

Jeffries, Parsons and Turnbull. We are also joined by the Office of Zoning Staff, Sharon Schellin and Donna Hanousek and to my right, the Office of Planning and it looks like we're also joined by Staff DDOT.

The subject of this evening's
hearing is Zoning Commission Case No. 06-17.
This is a request by the D.C. Public Schools
and George Washington University for
consolidated approval of a planned unit
development and related amendment for
property located at 2125 and 2135 F Street,
NW, known as Lots 55 and 829 a square 80.
Notice of today's hearing was

published in the *DC Register* on July 28, 2006. Copies of today's hearing announcement are available to you and are located to my left in the wall bin near the door.

This hearing will be conducted in accordance with the provision of 11 DCMR 3022. The order of procedure will be as follows: preliminary matters, Applicant's case, report of Office of Planning, report of other government agencies, report of Advisory Neighborhood Commission 2A, organizations and persons in support, organizations and person in opposition.

The following time constraints will be maintained at this meeting: the Applicant 50 minutes, organizations five minutes, individuals three minutes. The Commission intends to adhere to the time limits as strictly as possible in order to hear the case in a reasonable period of time. The Commission reserves the right to

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change the time limits for presentations if necessary and no time shall be ceded.

All persons appearing before the Commission are to fill out two witness cards. These cards are located to my left on the table near the door. Upon coming forward to speak to the Commission, please give both cards to the reporter sitting to my right before taking a seat at the table.

Please be advised that this proceedings is being recorded by a court reporter and is also web cast live.

Accordingly, we must ask you to refrain from any disruptive noises or actions in the hearing room. When presenting information to the Commission, please turn on a speaker to the microphone, first stating your name and home address. When you are finished speaking, please turn your microphone off so that your microphone is no longer picking up sound and background noise.

The decision of the Commission in

1	this case must be based exclusively on the
2	public record. To avoid any appearance to
3	the contrary, the Commission requests that
4	persons present not engage the members of
5	the Commission in conversation during any
6	recess or at any other time.
7	The staff will be available
8	throughout the hearing to discuss procedural
9	questions. Please turn off all beepers and
10	cell phones at this time so not to disrupt
11	these proceeding.
12	Would all individuals wishing to
13	testify please rise to take the oath?
14	SECRETARY SCHELLIN: Please raise
15	your right hand.
16	(Witnesses sworn.)
17	SECRETARY SCHELLIN: Thank you.
18	CHAIR HOOD: At this time, the
19	Commission will consider any preliminary
20	matter. Does the staff have any preliminary
21	matters?
22	SECRETARY SCHELLIN: Nothing

1	other than to say that the Applicant has
2	filed their affidavit of posting and
3	maintenance.
4	CHAIR HOOD: Okay.
5	SECRETARY SCHELLIN: And we do
6	have one request for party status.
7	CHAIR HOOD: One request for
8	party status. Let's take up the request for
9	party status and that request is a
10	proponent. Who is that request from, Ms.
11	Schellin?
12	SECRETARY SCHELLIN: I lost my
13	papers, Andrea
14	CHAIR HOOD: Ms. Bagwell?
15	SECRETARY SCHELLIN: Yes.
16	CHAIR HOOD: Okay. I have here
17	HSA. What is HSA? Anybody? Ms. Bagwell,
18	do me a favor.
19	SECRETARY SCHELLIN: You have to
20	be on the mike.
21	CHAIR HOOD: Come to the mike and
22	the only reason I'm doing that is I don't

1	have it in front of me, but I know it's HAS
2	and I just need to know what that is.
3	That's the only question I need, Ms.
4	Bagwell.
5	MS. BAGWELL: Yes sir. H-S-A.
6	CHAIR HOOD: I'm sorry. HSA.
7	MS. BAGWELL: Yes sir.
8	CHAIR HOOD: Okay. Could you
9	tell me what HSA is?
10	MS. BAGWELL: Yes, HSA is an
11	acronym for the School Without Walls Home
12	and School Association. We are a 501C-3
13	organization. We were incorporated May 15,
14	2000. Our exclusive purpose is to support
15	and advance the educational mission of the
16	School Without Walls. Within that capacity
17	
18	CHAIR HOOD: Okay. I saw that,
19	Ms. Bagwell, and I did see that you all
20	filed a 501C-3.
21	MS. BAGWELL: Yes sir.
22	CHAIR HOOD: Something similar to
ı	1

1	like when you and I went to school like the
2	PTA, I guess.
3	MS. BAGWELL: Yes.
4	CHAIR HOOD: Okay. I got you.
5	That's all I needed, Ms. Bagwell. Thank
6	you.
7	MS. BAGWELL: Thank you.
8	CHAIR HOOD: Okay. Colleagues,
9	we have a request and as I said, this was
10	treated as PT. I don't have any objections,
11	but let me ask Mrs. Wyatt. Okay. No
12	objection, ANC? Okay. All right. No
13	objection. So you're a proponent.
14	MS. BAGWELL: Thank you very
15	much.
16	CHAIR HOOD: Mr. May, did you
17	want to
18	MR. MAY: I just wanted to
19	clarify at what point we would be making the
20	presentation during the course of events
21	tonight.
22	CHAIR HOOD: At what point?

1	MR. MAY: We're a party in
2	support and when do we get to talk? At what
3	point?
4	CHAIR HOOD: Mr. May, now you of
5	all people ask me that question.
6	MR. MAY: I don't remember when
7	there was a party in support in the past.
8	(Laughter.)
9	CHAIR HOOD: You will have time
10	to cross examine.
11	MR. MAY: I'm sorry. We have a
12	presentation that we would like to make. We
13	just want to know when.
14	CHAIR HOOD: You're with Ms.
15	Bagwell. Same.
16	MR. MAY: Right. Exactly.
17	CHAIR HOOD: After the ANC.
18	MR. MAY: Very good. Thank you.
19	MS. BAGWELL: Thank you.
20	CHAIR HOOD: Do you know when
21	that is? Okay. Good.
22	(Laughter.)

1	CHAIR HOOD: I'm already
2	confused.
3	SECRETARY SCHELLIN: Excuse me,
4	Madame Chair.
5	CHAIR HOOD: Madame Chair?
6	SECRETARY SCHELLIN: I'm sorry.
7	Mr. Hood.
8	(Laughter.)
9	CHAIR HOOD: This is going to be
10	a long night.
11	SECRETARY SCHELLIN: So much for
12	the appreciation.
13	CHAIR HOOD: Carol and I look
14	just alike.
15	SECRETARY SCHELLIN: I know.
16	It's hard. But I just want to announce that
17	we have to keep to that doorway clear. We're
18	going to have to shut the door if people are
19	not going to keep it clear because we will
20	have the fire marshal up here and then it
21	will get back to Ms. Mitten.
22	CHAIR HOOD: Okay. Ms. Dwyer, if

1 you want to come up and bring your team up. 2 So thank you, Ms. Bagwell, and Mr. May. 3 MS. DWYER: Good evening, Mr. Hood. 4 5 CHAIR HOOD: Good evening. And members of the 6 MS. DWYER: 7 Commission. For the record, Maureen Dwyer 8 with Pillsbury Winthrop Shaw Pittman, 9 counsel for the Applicants. We are pleased 10 to be here this evening to present our 11 proposal for a unique partnership between 12 two educational institutions. That shows 13 how each can benefit from the sharing of 14 resources, both programmatic and physical 15 and we are pleased to be here tonight with 16 the support of the Office of Planning and 17 the Department of Transportation as well as 18 the support of many of the people in this 19 room. The programmatic partnership between 20 School Without Walls and GW has been in 21 place for more than 25 years and has

included facility sharing as well as

educational and teaching collaborations.

What is new tonight is the redevelopment of their physical facilities through a PUD and re-zoning that is a win-win for both institutions. The school gets a state-of-the-art facility largely funded by GW's purchase of the back parking lot and unused density rights. GW gets additional on-campus beds by combining the back parking lot with its existing property

A question has been raised as to why we're using the PUD process and whether it is appropriate. The appropriateness of the PUD process for student housing within a campus plan was already decided by this Commission back when it approved the Square 103 project just down the street from this site.

As you know, the PUD process is designed to encourage high quality developments that provide significant public benefits. The benefits of this project are

numerous and include the renovation and modernization of the Grant School building, enhanced programmatic collaboration and historically sensitive modernization and addition, implementation of street scape improvements, implementation of sustainable design principles and additional on-campus student housing.

As you also know, the goal of the PUD process is to permit flexibility of development and other incentives such as increased building height and density. In this case, we are not requesting increased density or height. Our 90 foot height and our 5.29 FAR are less than the matter of right for the SP zoning. We are requesting other types of flexibility like coverage, rear yard, closed court, penthouse setback and residential recreation space and these will be addressed by the architects. The end result is a project that carries out historic preservation and campus planning

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goals with significant public benefits and amenities.

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We also believe that the requested SP-2 zoning is appropriate. It is consistent with current campus zoning in the surrounding area. It is consistent with the comprehensive plan. It is consistent with the 1938 Zoning Act. And it is consistent with the intent of the District which is a buffer zone that contains a mix of rowhouses, apartments, office and institution uses at medium to high density including buildings of historic and architectural merit.

The value in this partnership is created through the re-zoning. It allows GW to pay DPCS approximately \$12 million for the purchase of the parking lot and the unused density rights that are generated through the joint PUD and re-zoning.

There is also precedent for SP zoning on other university campuses. In a

case for Howard University in 1992, the Commission approved a re-zoning to SP for many of the same reasons requested here. In that case, Howard wanted to house 550 students instead of 450 and it needed the SP zoning in order to maximize on-campus housing. The Commission found in that case that the proposed re-zoning furthered the goals and policies of the comprehensive plan by discouraging university expansion into residentially zoned areas, allowing the university to meet its on-campus housing need and permitting a density and height in keeping with the institutional and other uses. That same rationale applies here. This project is also consistent with the planning initiatives of both institutions. As Mr. Brady will discuss, it is consistent with the DCPS Masters Facilities Plan and represents more than a

the current 2000 GW campus plan which

It is consistent with

decade of planning.

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specifically identified the site for student housing. And it is consistent with the proposed campus plan pending before the Commission which describes the project's height, density and proposed use. The square footage we are requesting tonight is included in the overall square footage outlined in the campus PUD and the beds and parking provided through this development are also included in the university's proposed campus plan projects.

We have seven fact and expert witnesses this evening. Mr. Tom Brady will start and he is the Chief Business
Operations Officer for D.C. Public Schools, followed by Sheila Mills-Harris, Educational Task Force consultant and the immediate past principal of School Without Walls. She will be followed by the architectural team including Sean O'Donnell for the DCPS site and Chris Graae for the GW site. They will be followed by Andi Adams, the architectural

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historian on the project and Jami 1 Milanovich, the traffic consultant and the 2. 3 closing witness will be Lou Katz, Executive Vice President and Treasurer for George 4 5 Washington University. What we have provided to the 6 7 Commission, I think you're getting a copy of right now, are two handouts this evening. 8 9 One is a fact sheet that just provides a 10 quick summary of some of the key information that the architects and other witnesses will 11 12 be discussing and the other includes 13 selected exhibits from our filing and we 14 simply pulled these materials together so 15 that you can easily reference them without 16 going back to the more voluminous prehearing submissions that we have filed. 17 18 If there are no questions at this 19 time, I would now ask Mr. Brady to begin. 20 CHAIR HOOD: Ms. Dwyer, let me 21 just make sure my colleagues don't have any

-- We don't have any problems with the

1	expert witnesses you are proffering tonight.
2	You said seven?
3	MS. DWYER: Well, we have seven
4	witnesses. We are offering as experts Sean
5	O'Donnell and Chris Graae as expert in
6	architecture.
7	CHAIR HOOD: Okay.
8	MS. DWYER: And both have
9	appeared before you. Andi Adams as a
10	architectural historian. She's already been
11	qualified and Jami Milanovich has also been
12	qualified as a traffic consultant in the
13	Campus Plan PUD case. So those would be our
14	four expert witnesses.
15	CHAIR HOOD: Okay. Just give me
16	the names again because my list has I
17	have seven.
18	MS. DWYER: We have seven
19	witnesses. Only four are experts.
20	CHAIR HOOD: Yes, seven
21	witnesses. Okay.
22	MS. DWYER: That's correct.

2 are who?	
2 MG DWYFD: G 01D	
3 MS. DWYER: Sean O'Donnell,	
4 architect for DCPS.	
5 CHAIR HOOD: Okay.	
6 MS. DWYER: Chris Graae,	
7 architect for GW, Andi Adams, architectural	
8 historian and Jami Milanovich, traffic	
9 consultant with Wells and Associates.	
10 CHAIR HOOD: Okay. You are	
proffering those as experts. I know a few	
of them have been here before. We've	
already done it. Any objections? Mr.	
14 Jeffries.	
15 COMM. JEFFRIES: As long as	
they've been proffered before, let me add	
17 that I think we're fine.	
MS. DWYER: Great.	
CHAIR HOOD: Have all of them?	
20 All four of them have been proffered before.	
MS. DWYER: Yes. You have not?	
22 CHAIR HOOD: And I think there's	

1 one. 2 MS. DWYER: I'm sorry. Sean 3 O'Donnell has not. He's been qualified as an expert before the Historic Preservation 4 5 Review Board, but not before the Zoning Commission. 6 7 CHAIR HOOD: Okay. Mr. Jeffries, 8 do you want to ask -- No problem. Okay. We 9 have a consensus here. They're experts. 10 MS. DWYER: Great. Thank you. 11 CHAIR HOOD: Okay. You can begin. 12 MR. BRADY: Thank you. Mr. Hood. 13 My name is Tom Brady. Commissioners. been at DCPS since November of 2004 where I 14 15 came from Fairfax County Public Schools in a 16 similar position and it's been my mission to 17 ensure that this partnership which had been 18 long discussed went forward to both 19 programmatic and development elements came 20 to fruition. Next slide please. 21 First, let me spend a moment in 22 talking about the School Without Walls.

It's a nontraditional high school with excellent students, a gifted faculty and involved parents whom I'm sure you'll hear from tonight. The existing facility is in dire need of repair and the Home School Association will brief you this evening on how bad that repair is. Next.

Allow me for a few moments to walk through the public/private partnership. It's with GW and it facilitates the modernization and expansion of School Without Walls. The development partnership contemplates the sale of small parcel DCPS owned land to GW which is a back parking lot. In exchange for this land as well as additional development rights that result from the PUD and re-zoning, GW will pay DCPS approximately \$12 million.

DCPS will use this funding and other DCPS funds to renovate and expand the Grant School. GW will use the newly acquired land and existing GW tennis courts

to build an undergraduate student residence. 1 The project before you has 2. 3 already received a variety of approvals. The partnership has been endorsed by the 4 School Without Walls Local School 5 Restructuring Team. You will hear from the 6 7 Home School Association this evening. addition, both the DCPS School Board and 8 9 City Council have approved the project. 10 specific development rights and building 11 designs have received concept approval from 12 both the Commission of Fine Arts and with 13 respect to the historical adaptation of the Grant School, the Historical Preservation 14 15 and Review Board. With your approval, our 16 plan is to proceed with the building permit 17 process this spring and bring the new 18 facilities online in 2009. Next slide 19 please. 20 We're systemically in the process 21 of actioning our master education plan

through a master facility plan that is

currently being vetted with the community and with the school board. But we intend to have the high schools as one of the key focuses of that master facility plan. This partnership will bring \$12 million to assist us in executing that master facility plan.

Next slide please.

It's been a transparent process. The plans you see before you today are the results of a series of meetings and incorporate input from a variety of stakeholders. Internal to the DCPS system, a number of meetings have taken place in a variety of fora to include local school reconstructing teams, Home School Association and other in person meetings and interviews with planners and DCPS and SWW staff. In addition in March, the DCPS and GW held a joint open community meeting to provide information to all interested community stakeholders.

Thank you very much. I'll be

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followed by Ms. Harris.

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MS. HARRIS: Good evening,
members of the Zoning Commission. I am
Sheila Mills Harris and I served as the very
proud principal of School Without Walls
until my retirement approximately four
months ago. I am here to testify in full
support of the joint application submitted
by the District of Columbia Public Schools
and George Washington University that will
result in the building of a new facility for
the students and community of the finest
high school in the Washington metropolitan
area.

The school was founded on the philosophy that education becomes more meaningful when students actively participate and share in the responsibility of their own educational growth. At SWW, this is presented and accomplished through a humanities focused program and an interdisciplinary approach to learning.

Students are provided

opportunities to test and apply theory
inside the classroom as well as outside of
the classroom within the context of the real
world. This community as a classroom
approach produces students that are
independent, self-motivated and wellprepared to handle the rigors of college.

enhance and support the educational process for students is exemplified by the partnership by the partnership that has existed between SWW and GWU for over 20 years. These institutions have a long history of working together for the mutual benefit of all of their students. SWW teachers and students have been afforded the opportunity to attend college courses at no cost and university students complete internship and student teaching experiences under the supervision of experienced, expert educators such as the teaching staff of SWW.

It is a great relationship and it's one that has focused on providing what both of our students at both institutions deserve, a quality, state-of-the-art educational experience.

The existing partnership between these two institutions has a long-standing one dating back to 1980. We have shared our visions and missions, our respective facilities, collaborated on best practices and programs and worked together to provide SWW teachers with relevant professional development experiences and support.

However, it is now time to move to the next level, bring continuity to our efforts and create a framework from which these schools can operate and serve as a model for other partnerships between the high schools and universities in general.

As both parties continue to work feverishly on bringing the building initiative to fruition, the Programmatic

Task Force which is comprised of SWW, GWU and DCPS Central Office representatives is working as well to build on the academic structure that has already been established by these two institutions. We have been working for over a year to develop innovative programs that support the educational process for students at both schools, to develop synergistic relationships that build on the strengths of both, to create a model of a learning community that can serve as an example and to jointly seek grants and other funding to assist in the attainment of these goals.

The task force meets on a regular basis in the form of committees that are focused on curriculum, technology and professional development. This effort at seamless education includes strategizing to bridge the gap between middle school and high school and between high school and college.

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To accomplish this, it becomes critical to continue to support programs that have been established as a result of this partnership such as the National Board Certification Program that is providing both financial and academic support for SWW teachers who are working towards a national certification and the Guilder Lehman History High School Program which supports the humanities based curriculum through the use of primary source materials integrating history with literature and the arts. Great progress has been made in these sessions and we will continue to collaborate and work as cohesive unit to better serve the students of School Without Walls and the George Washington University.

In closing, let me encourage the Commission to seize this opportunity to make the nightmares of the existing facility a distant memory for School Without Walls students both present and to come and to

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give them a learning environment that is the right of every student in this city, the capital of the United States and this country, the leader of the free world.

Thank you.

MR. O'DONNELL: Good evening.

I'm Sean O'Donnell. I'm an Associate

Principal with Ehrenkrantz Eckstut and Kuhn,

architects of Washington D.C. We're the

design architect for DCPS and the School

Without Walls.

As Ms. Harris and Mr. Brady have eloquently described and as you'll hear throughout the evening, School Without Walls is a great school and house within facilities that are obsolete, inaccessible, too small and suffering from long deferred maintenance. However, both the existing building and the site have great potential and the combination of new and old can create an exciting, unique, high performing urban learning environment befittingness

extraordinary program.

The concept that I'm going to share with you tonight has been developed in active participation with the School of DCPS, the University, the Commission on Fine Arts and HPRB as noted before. Both of the latter have approved the concept. Next slide. I guess I have the controls. I'm driving.

(Laughter.)

MR. O'DONNELL: Okay. So to orient you, this is the site in question for the whole PUD. Currently, outlined in red in this sort of L shape is the DCPS site.

The area that's highlighted in the red patch here is about 8600 square feet of surface parking currently that would be transferred to the University as part of the MOU under this process.

So what I'm going to talk about is the remaining half acre up here on G
Street between 21st and 22nd which currently

houses the U-shaped Grant School building which is a historic landmark and its addition which is an L shape surrounding the U-shaped building. The existing building is about 32,000 gross square feet and more roughly we're doubling it under this proposal. That proposal will allow the school to both expand into facilities that they currently don't have and are deficient with and it also will enable them to increase the capacity from 350 to 440 students should they so desire.

as part of this application are three things with respect to our site, the DCPS site.

That's lot occupancy which we currently have at about 87 percent of the site and the reason we're asking for that relief is to create the appropriate adjacent seize and configuration of a school and a low scale building adjacent to the historic landmark, a rear yard setback which we've noted here

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in red which ordinarily would be 15 feet and you can see how that impacts the current facilities and you'll see the plans a little bit later, and also a relief from the penthouse setback which currently our cooling towers are here (Indicating) back in this quadrant of the site and we're trying to screen them from public view and this location we think is optimal to house them. However, with the two cooling towers that we have up there, the setback would impact their ability to be housed in that location.

Before we put pencil to paper on any design process, we creatively analyzed the site, the building and the program to determine what the problem is before we start designing. Then we actually write out the design principles that we learn from that process. These respectfully are the urban scale, the renovation and the educational design principles. I'm not going to read through each of them, however,

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some of the key points that are germane to this conversation this evening are the freestanding nature of the 19th century Grant School which is different than some of the architecture surrounding it, the inherent qualities of the Grant School including its natural light and the volume of the classrooms and the small learning community that's fostered by this building and its setting.

Just to quickly go over some of those issues particularly with respect to the urban context, G Street is fundamentally different than some of the other streets in the academic districts. It's low scaled, retains some of the quality of the 19th century environment that it began as but the constants are that it's street-wall architecture with a fine grained lot width and every building is distinct in its character including varied materials, roof lines and they're also constructed during

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different eras even up to the modern period directly across the street from us.

To address this context, I respect the Grant School and create an appropriate civic presence for the new building and its accessible front door. Our design allows the Grant School to be perceived as freestanding by exposing a corner of the existing building here and the eastern elevation up past the first window on that elevation. So perceptually as a pedestrian, you'll still perceive that building as freestanding.

It also uses a modern vocabulary to differentiate itself, the addition does, from the historic building to retain the symmetry of the existing building and respect it by treating it as if it was a 21st century building in a campus of two buildings next to a 19th century building. It also echoes the context through a distinctive roof line. Likewise from the

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west, the addition appears freestanding in this instance and while modern addition does make references such as the cornice height to the Grant School building.

This is a little bit on the materials palette which is derived both from the Grant School building and also from some of the adjacent neighbors and across the street. The materials board is actually behind some of the students over here (Indicating) and I'm not going to refer to it too much. But some of the key features are limestone which you see in a predominance across the street from us, also a blue stone derived from the existing stair on the Grant School. Aside from their use in elevational design of the building, the blue stone that you see also will become a hard scape plaza in front of the building replacing that kind of severe plaza that's there and creating amenities for seating and also inviting entry plaza into the new front

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door, the accessible front door, for the facility. That blue stone will come up to a sidewalk that adheres to the standards for the academic district and we'll also be adding street trees and other small plantings around the base of the building.

Here you see -- Oops. Excuse me. Here you see the L-shaped addition adjacent to the U-shaped Grant School building. addition is allowing the Grant School to go back to do everything that it's good at which is basically have a classroom in each quadrant which is connected by kind of residentially scaled circulation system. So therefore, the L-shaped addition can do things like this very large commons meeting area and the other places that the school has never had including science labs, art studios and a media center, also bathrooms on each level and an accessible elevator that would make the building fully accessible.

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The second floor plan is substantially like the ground floor plan in its L-shaped configuration. However, the internal space is now just in a bar and this is a roof terrace which creates an open space and concept like this behind the building, the first outdoor space that the school has ever really had for programmatic use.

The third floor is substantially like the second floor except we're up now just into the bar of the building. But in these photographs, you see some of the qualities of the use of the historic building and also the architectural qualities of the volume of the classroom space that we're going to try and retain and restore in our design process and also the informal use of circulation within the building which that photograph is occurring right here that we're trying to emulate within the new architecture as well to

foster the culture of the school.

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Then finally on the fourth floor plan is an opportunity to create something really special and we're thinking of it sort of as a penthouse or a loft environment for the media center which is a space not currently in existence other than in a classroom module for the school. This vantage point allows us views across the city again. The School Without Walls metaphorically having views across the city seemed to be appropriate for this location.

This diagram shows the relationship between the two buildings and Chris is going to talk about the residents hall shortly, but you see the relationship of open space and we've been working with Chris and the University to coordinate the light and air that would still be provided to our building and this shows you our roof terrace up here (Indicating) and their courtyard. Just to clarify that, they are

not connected and there is no physical connection or access point between them.

It's really an access point for light and air to come through into our building.

And then also of note is that if you're standing in front of our building, you can't actually see their building and that's what that diagram is about.

Then my final slide is that it's about high performance design. This is something that we endeavor to do in each of our school projects and I'm not going to go through each of these issues. They're structured basically around the LEED criteria and the draft LEED for schools. But there are sort of things that are inherent in these project, Metro accessible, reuse of the historic building, and the joint use relationship for example that are inherently sustainable. But to add on that, we're also dealing with the design. predicated on access to natural light and

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1	we're talking about the use of recycled
2	materials for various finishes and indoor
3	air quality and energy conservative are some
4	of the things that we're attending to.
5	With that, I'll turn it over
6	Chris Graae.
7	MR. GRAAE: Good evening.
8	Members of the Commission -
9	CHAIR HOOD: Excuse me. Let me
10	just interrupt you right quick, Mr. Graae.
11	Again, let me announce that we need to make
12	sure that we keep the pathway open. Let's
13	make sure we leave our doors open so just in
14	case we have an emergency where we need to
15	evacuate. So again, I ask you to please
16	keep the I can't seen this one over here.
17	Is this one blocked? We really need you all
18	to help us out. Let's make sure that we
19	keep them open. I'm not sure if the
20	overflow if we have an overflow room.
21	PARTICIPANT: Can they sit on the
22	floor

1	CHAIR HOOD: Yes. Sure. They
2	can come sit on the floor but kind of sit
3	back so we can have a pathway. Whatever we
4	do, we need to keep a pathway because we
5	don't want the fire marshal to come and shut
6	us down. They won't talk about the hard
7	work but we'll have the reporters in here.
8	I'd better not say that.
9	(Laughter.)
10	CHAIR HOOD: Let's keep the
11	pathway open. You can come up and sit down
12	on the floor if need be.
13	COMM. JEFFRIES: And for those
14	people who are standing by the door if you
15	could just pass the message on as people
16	come late to the meeting just to let them
17	know that we're trying to keep the doorways
18	clear.
19	CHAIR HOOD: Okay. Sorry, Mr.
20	Graae.
21	MR. GRAAE: No problem.
22	MR. GRAAE: Will you add those 30

1	seconds to our time?
2	(Laughter.)
3	CHAIR HOOD: Take it off. You'll
4	get it back.
5	MR. GRAAE: Good evening. My
6	name is Chris Graae. I'm a principal with
7	DMJ and CGS, the joint venture architectural
8	firm working with the University on the
9	development of the resident hall portion of
10	this joint project.
11	The GW portion of the project
12	before you today is an undergraduate
13	residence hall that includes 474 beds which
14	are mostly configured in four person suite
15	arrangement offering four single rooms with
16	shared kitchen, living area and two
17	bathrooms. The building is approximately
18	192,000 square feet above grade and
19	accommodates about 178 vehicles in three
20	parking decks below grade.
21	By providing student housing on
22	this site, GW is able to provide additional

on-campus housing for undergraduates that both assists the university in maintaining long term compliance with the campus plan housing condition and provides additional on-campus beds to replace housing in off-campus facilities that GW has proposed to be transitioned as a condition of the proposed Foggy Bottom campus plan. The building design is responsive to the comments made by members of the community during the community based planning process that took place in the summer of 2005.

The joint plan that Sean referred to earlier represents obviously both projects with us to the south of the parcel and the things I think I'd like to highlight here are the main campus heart is to the north and east and as we all know people like to take shortcuts and students don't want to be late for class. So we're going to accommodate that by being able to tie a second major access to the building from G

Street through the existing pathway that exists, the interpath that goes north/south in our block that is quite a busy pathway. We will either be tying into that this way (Indicating) or potentially that way and people and students will be able to come down and under a passage way into the central court of the site plan. That allows basically obviously two front doors, the other entrance being of course on F Street. And the interior courtyard as such will provide quite a nice, we think, exterior gathering place for students to enjoy. The other element I point out on this site plan is we are zoning the service and parking ramp access locations to the eastern end of the site and the service bay will be undercover. Some of the flexibility that we're requesting in this community as Sean mentioned, we're obviously looking for a

rear yard variance. We do share that back

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lot, but I think the thing that I think you saw with that section is that we both get the synergy of that open space for our courtyard and their rear building is about basically a story tall. So we really get effectively together the light and air that a rear yard would normally provide.

The other elements that we're looking for for relief on are the two side courts. Technically, these are closed courts but in actual fact with the GW owning the 22nd Street townhouses and they only being about two stories roughly and they have on contract this parcel, that allows effectively us to have full light and air on those side yards in any case.

Then lastly the recreation space, we're looking for relief from that and certainly GW's campus has plenty of opportunities for students campus wide and specifically actually right across the street is Anniversary Park, Is that it,

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which has a PETCO building on it and that's directly accessible and open to the use of the students.

The context is similar to G As Sean was saying, it's eclectic. Street. It's diverse. It has tall building and small buildings, medium buildings, but it is mainly populated on F Street with fairly large scaled buildings. Our parcel is in this shot looking west is there (Indicating) and right next to us or just a few doors down we have Guthridge Hall which is about an 85 foot tall building and then a series of midrise building east of that that are GWU residences and then immediately to the left here is a GW residence. All that's about a 90 foot building and then there's an office building and then the State Plaza Hotel, all which are large 90 foot buildings and you can see that from the other direction looking east, our parcel being right here on the left (Indicating) and that

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being Guthridge Hall. Then across the street, we have the park that I spoke of. We have some small townhouse context and then turning the corner just around the corner, we have another large building. It's about 90 feet that is an office building.

The first floor of our building is again, I'll point out, that courtyard that students can arrive by going through the passageway and that's their entrance to the main building lobby which is also the same lobby that you can get to from F Street. The building footprint as I mentioned earlier is pretty much derived by an four single model and that is essentially establishing the first floor and works its way up through the building in a very consistent manner.

The residence director's apartment is there (Indicating) and that's the main lobby with some support spaces.

The community room is there and then as I mentioned earlier, the service and the garage ramp are to the right.

And then a typical floor plan, I won't speak too much on this, but again it's that very typical. That's an apartment.

That's an apartment across the way. They're all basically that model that I mentioned earlier. One of the things that we're employing here is where you see a living space, the shared living space that is shared by the four singles typically, we are expressing that with a projecting bay with a fair bit of glass to open that group space up more and of course the bedrooms are smaller windows.

And lastly in terms of building aesthetics, this perspective really speaks to some of the efforts we've taken to modulate the mass of the building and they really come in three main areas to relate to the context that we have on F Street. One

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of the most significant is that we actually have a, because of the shape that we have, the modified U configuration, we have actually 12 facades in this building. Each and every one is getting special attention, good materials, demonstration where we can place it. So it's a building designed in the round.

The other major thing that we're doing vertically is we are layering the building in a rather conditional manner in the sense that there's a base that kind of relates to the townhouse level. There's a middle section and there's a top and we're also sort of dropping the shoulders at either end of the building again to modulate the mass and we are varying the rooftop line and the cornice line again to give the building the scale and relationship to the context.

Then from the last element that we are working with to modulate the building

is the building facade and skin by utilizing those bays that project about three feet out beyond the building line. Those are those glassy living units that are expressed in that way and then we are also doing recesses in the facade and we're layering materials. There's a depth change when we change materials.

And I would add we are also in design development at this point, so we're obviously refining quite a few things and we're trying to address some comments to see if they gave us when we received the concept approval back in June.

The street scape amenities, Sean spoke earlier about that. We're in similar plan with the University's Street Scape Program and we're extending the bricks that you currently see on that street. We're providing landscaping opportunities. Where we can, we're bringing the landscape down to the sidewalk plane. Generally speaking,

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we're proposing some specimen trees and planters to flank the entrance and obviously street trees and DC global lights, street lights out on the street side.

And lastly, similar to School
Without Walls, we are looking to achieve
certain sustainable design goals that the
University is very supportive of that we
think will utilize energy efficiency, savory
sources and approve the student and the
community life and they really run the
gambit very similar to the elements that
Sean spoke across the various disciplines
and we think that that will be a significant
contribution to the quality of the building
and the enjoyment of the students. Thank
you.

MS. ADAMS: Good evening. My
name is Andi Adams. I'm an architectural
historian with Pillsbury Winthrop Shaw
Pittman. As you have seen, the project that
is the subject of this application is one

with two very distinct components that must respect and respond to two very different context in the same square. In addition, the Grant School must first and foremost be compatible with the school building which is a designated landmark and you see that on the right side of your screen there with some parts of the G Street street scape and Guthridge Hall which you saw earlier in the background.

The red brick school is three stories with a raised basement and features a distinctive central tower above its G Street entrance. The school is an integral component of the historical character of the block and it's consistent with the architectural parameters set by the historic buildings on the block which are generally defined by tall, three and four story buildings of a range of stylistic expressions popular in the late 19th and early 20th century. Consequently, in

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addition, that is compatible with the landmark school and it's also compatible with the historic character of the school's immediate context.

The new residence hall is being constructed on a vacant lot in a more diverse context. The street scape on the F Street side of the project and square is much less consistent in height and size of building than the street scape on G Street. Its historic character is defined by rowhouses and large apartment buildings similar to those found throughout the GW campus and the neighborhood and the slide on the left shows the two rowhouses immediately adjacent to our site and then Guthridge Hall which are both historic, but of very different scales.

Historically, these two building types have created street scapes of varied height buildings often with the two and three story rowhouses immediately adjacent

to tall and large apartment buildings from the early 20th century. Additionally as you just say, the south side of F Street also is lined with large scale later 20th century apartment and office buildings.

Both types of historic street scapes, the more consistent G Street scape which you can see in the two middle shots on the screen and the more varied F Street scape, are found throughout the campus and within the historic district that is proposed as part of the University's Campus Plan 2006 to 2025. As I mentioned, the landmark Grant School is already subject to review under the City's Historic Preservation legislation and the Historic Preservation Review Board has reviewed the renovation and addition to the school and adopted its staff report recommending approval of the project.

Although compatibility with the proposed historic district is not currently

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Within the Historic Preservation Review
Board's jurisdiction, because of the nature
of the landmark and the attention the
architects paid to the street scape in which
their project fits, the addition is also
compatible with the character of the
historic district proposed as part of the
new campus plan. Also the Commission of
Fine Arts has reviewed the project as a D.C.
public building and approved it in concept.

At the Grant School, the project architects achieved compatibility using a contemporary design vocabulary which is one of the accepted approaches to fitting new construction into the historic context and the architects for the new residence hall have taken a somewhat more traditional design approach and actually before we go to the next slide, I want to mention Thurston Hall which is on the left side of the screen which is a very large and tall apartment building that is currently a GW dorm and

then on the right side the landmark Lenthall Houses which were actually moved from their former location in the late `70s I guess to the adjacent Strong Hall which is a seven story, specifically designed residential hall for GW and that was deemed an appropriate setting for those landmark buildings. So the contrast of heights has not historically been a problem.

The F Street residence hall continues the pattern of tall buildings next to smaller buildings throughout the campus and the neighborhood while modeling the facade and using materials that acknowledge and reflect its rowhouse neighbors. The Commission of Fine Arts has reviewed this part of the project under the Shipsted-Luse Act and approved the concept for the building.

Both sites and both projects were discussed as part of the University's presentations to the Historic Preservation

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Review Board on the proposed historic preservation plan for the campus plan. Both sites were specifically addressed as was the fact that at that time the residence hall had already received concept approval from the Commission of Fine Arts.

As the approvals from both HPRB and CFA indicate, both parts of the project are appropriate for their site and as is usual for concept approvals, the elevations of both projects will be continued to be refined as the designs are developed and in accordance with specific requests from the Commission and HPRB.

I want to stress that none of these refinements will have any fundamental effect on the height or the mass or the shape of the building. They have more to do with specific elements of the facade such as the color of the materials, specific window treatments, cornice treatments, which color bricks are going to be located. They will

not have any fundamental effect on the design.

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The component parts of this project and the project as a whole are compatible with their historic context and with the preservation goals of the Historic Preservation Plan of the proposed campus plan. Thank you.

MS. MILANOVICH: Good evening. My name is Jami Milanovich. I'm a Senior Associate with Wells and Associates. and Associates was retained to conduct the transportation impact study for the subject application. The study evaluated the four main intersections surrounding the proposed site including 21st Street and G Street, 21st Street and F Street, 22nd Street and G Street and 22nd Street and F Street. The study also evaluated three existing driveways in the site vicinity as well as the proposed driveway on F Street. slide.

As shown in this slide, the existing levels of service at each of the study intersections is currently at on overall level of service A or B with the exception of the 21st Street/G Street intersection which currently operates at an overall level of service C during the PM peak hour.

As shown in this slide, the circles represent signalized intersections. The octagons represent the unsignalized intersections. I would also note that at the intersection of 22nd and F Street DDOT recently installed a traffic signal.

However, that traffic signal is not yet operational.

The proposed redevelopment is anticipated to be a very modest trip generator. The proposed expansion of the School Without Walls would generate an additional 25 a.m. peak hour trips or one vehicle every 2.5 minutes and an additional

six p.m. peak hour trips or one vehicle
every ten minutes. An additional 29 a.m.
peak hour trips or one vehicle every two
minutes would use the proposed parking
structure under the residence hall during
the a.m. peak hour. An additional 30
vehicles or approximately one vehicle every
two minutes would use the proposed parking
structure during the p.m. peak hour.

In terms of the impact that this additional traffic would have on the study area, during the a.m. peak hour, the proposed expansion and the proposed residence hall development would account for approximately one percent of the traffic at any given intersection with the exception of the 22nd Street/F Street intersection where development with traffic would account for approximately six percent of the total traffic. During the p.m. peak hour, the proposed development would account for less than four percent of the traffic at any

given intersection.

of the proposed development on the study area, these next two slides show the projected level of service under conditions without the proposed development and under conditions with the proposed development.

As shown here, most of the study intersections would continue to operate at an overall level of service A or B without the proposed development, again the one exception being 22nd Street and G Street which would operate at a level of service C during the p.m. peak hour.

And as shown in the next slide, the overall levels of service with the traffic generated by the proposed developments would remain unchanged during both the a.m. and p.m. peak hours. They would continue to operate at an overall level of service A or B, again the exception being 21st Street and G Street. The

proposed development therefore would have a negligible impact on the operation of the study area.

MR. KATZ: Good evening. My name is Lou Katz. I've been with GW since approximately 1990. George Washington
University has been located in Foggy Bottom neighborhood since 1912. Our location in Foggy Bottom is key to our mission and critical to our success. It helps us attract outstanding students, faculty and staff to the university and shapes some of our most successful academic, research and clinical programs.

Like the School Without Walls by capitalizing on our location and the vast resources of the District, GW delivers an educational experience that is distinctive and rewarding. The GW experience is one that occurs both inside and outside the classroom, both within and beyond GW's campus boundaries.

When President Trachtenberg arrived at GW nearly 20 years ago, he had a vision of creating a world class partnership with the School Without Walls, a vision of two institutions that truly collaborated sharing resources and knowledge, a partnership that capitalized on a shared educational mission as well as a physical proximity. School Without Walls and GW have been in partnership since 1980 and during this time, we've capitalized on many opportunities to expand the partnership. The opportunity before us today is one that

been in partnership since 1980 and during this time, we've capitalized on many opportunities to expand the partnership.

The opportunity before us today is one that has been contemplated for many years and today we aim to seize the special opportunity to strengthen the partnership through this joint development plan that helps us meet the facility needs of both organizations.

GW's development under this PUD as you've previously heard will be an

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undergraduate student residence hall. 1 Developing a living, learning community on 2 3 the Foggy Bottom campus is a key element of our overall strategy for undergraduate 4 5 Housing students on our campus education. is also of great importance to the 6 7 surrounding neighborhood and therefore is a requirement under the existing and proposed 8 9 Foggy Bottom campus plans and we are committed to remain in compliance with this 10 11 requirement. 12 This residence hall would both 13 help us maintain compliance and also provide 14 as additional on-campus undergraduate 15 housing to replace off-campus facilities 16 that we have committed to transition as a 17 condition of the proposed campus plan. 18 This site is identified for 19 residential development in the existing and 20 proposed campus plans. As a university, 21 we're committed to creating this living, 22 learning community that I've referenced and

will continue to upgrade and expand our oncampus housing inventory.

Indeed, GW could accommodate this housing elsewhere on its campus, but this site offers a unique opportunity to not only deliver on-campus housing but also to work with DCPS to improve the School Without Walls. This is the only location where GW and DCPS could execute a development agreement that provides GW with land and additional density rights generated through the PUD and re-zoning creating value for the University that allows us to pay DCPS approximately \$12 million. Providing housing on this site also allows us to preserve other sites on campus and include these as part of the proposed historic district, many of which were originally proposed for residential development.

In closing, the development proposed in this PUD accommodates the space needs of both institutions, provides the

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District and the community with important benefits and amenities and allows the University and the School Without Walls to expand their existing partnership into a truly world class partnership, both programmatically and from a facilities' perspective, one that is a model for other institutions in the District and throughout the nation. Thank you.

MS. DWYER: The slide that you are seeing is just a summary slide of the numerous project benefits and amenities that the witnesses have discussed and I won't go through each one of those individually.

I would like to point out that in terms of implementation of street scape improvements this application not only includes the street scape immediately in front of the buildings but for the entire length of that block. So it includes the north side of F Street for the entire length and the south side of G Street. All of

1	Square 80 on both of those street frontages
2	would include a street scape plan in keeping
3	with the overall campus street scape plan.
4	As the witnesses have described,
5	this project accomplishes a number of
6	important goals for the District and the
7	University and does so through a
8	historically sensitive development. In
9	order to accommodate the program for both
10	institutions, we are requesting this joint
11	PUD with re-zoning and we are also
12	requesting the flexibility as Andi Adams
13	mentioned to respond to Historic
14	Preservation Review Board and CFA issues as
15	we complete the final permit process and
16	that completes our presentation with time to
17	spare. Thank you.
18	(Applause.)
19	CHAIR HOOD: Must have done a
20	good job. You got an applause.
21	MS. DWYER: Thank you.
22	CHAIR HOOD: Anyway, let me say

this first to Mrs. Harris. That's very
admirable of you to come back and you've
been retired for four months. That says a
lot about your commitment.
(Applause.)
CHAIR HOOD: You know I don't
think I didn't say that to give her a
round of applause. I know she appreciates
that, but we don't have any demonstration.
We're sort of like the City Council. We
don't demonstrate in the audience. So if
you all could hold your applause, I would
appreciate it.
Let me ask this though, Mr.
Brady. I think you mentioned this earlier
about the school board had to vote on this
transfer. Who has to vote on the transfer
of the land? How is that going to happen
and getting to my question, if that does not
happen, will this deal go forward?
MR. BRADY: City Council has
fully supported the transfer of the land as

1	has the school board.
2	CHAIR HOOD: So basically that's
3	been done.
4	MR. BRADY: Correct.
5	CHAIR HOOD: Okay. All right.
6	I'm going to open it up and let my
7	colleagues go first. I have a few
8	questions, but they may be asked unless you
9	all want me to go first. Commissioner
10	Jeffries.
11	COMM. JEFFRIES: Whoever wants to
12	answer this, it's about the parking, perhaps
13	the architect. I'm just trying to get my
14	hands around, arms around, the parking.
15	There's existing parking for the Schools
16	Without Walls. Correct? And you're not
17	going to replace that onsite, but you're
18	going to provide, the University, will
19	provide parking at some other location. By
20	providing those parking spaces for School
21	Without Walls in some other location within
22	GW, are you in fact lessening the number of

parking spaces that are available at GW? I guess I'm trying to make certain I understand if there's a number here that I'm not getting.

We are going to -- As MR. KATZ: part of MOU, we would be providing parking for the School Without Walls in other parking facilities at the University. What we're talking about is 30 parking spaces that are included in the MOU that would be provided at no expense and then there is an additional 15 parking spaces that if they need it they can be purchased at the rate that we charge faculty and staff and what we're doing is on this site we're going to be adding 178 below grade parking spaces, although the parking that they be getting would not be in this facility since this is a residence hall. We will be adding spaces at that location and we will be able to accommodate the 30 parking spaces plus the possibly additional 15 within our overall

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1	parking inventory.
2	COMM. JEFFRIES: I'm just trying
3	to make certain that I'm clear on -
4	(Off the record comments.)
5	MR. KATZ: I'm sorry. Lou Katz.
6	COMM. JEFFRIES: Okay. So no.
7	So truly the 30 parking spaces are going to
8	be replaced. Your point is that they're
9	going to be relocated. They're going to be
10	provided to the school at another location.
11	But by doing that, you're not reducing the
12	inventory of parking spaces.
13	MR. KATZ: No, in fact there
14	would be a net gain of parking spaces
15	through this development.
16	COMM. JEFFRIES: Okay. Thank
17	you.
18	MR. KATZ: Thank you.
19	CHAIR HOOD: Anybody else?
20	COMM. PARSONS: Mr. Chairman, I
21	just wanted to congratulate Mr. O'Donnell
22	and his team on the revision to the addition

1 which I expressed concern about at the last meeting, but I assume you've had a lot of 2 3 advice and I don't want to give anymore. You've done a fine job. 4 Thank you. 5 MR. O'DONNELL: CHAIR HOOD: Mr. Turnbull. 6 7 COMM. TURNBULL: I just had -- I 8 wanted to ask either Mr. Katz or someone 9 from the -- I just wanted to review, this 10 relates to the density issue and the current 11 plan which you're looking for a 20 year PUD 12 for the campus. If I'm not mistaken, the 13 current PUD for the campus shows the density 14 going toward the middle. This is sort of 15 still toward the periphery? Toward the 16 edge? That is correct and 17 MR. KATZ: 18 the reason that it is located on this site 19 and that is what we're trying to -- the 20 point that we're making. By building on 21 this site, this allows us to continue the

partnership with the school, at least the

facility part of it. It does not impact directly the programmatic partnership, but this would allow us to transfer approximately \$12 million to DCPS so that they can move ahead the renovation and addition to the School Without Walls.

Like I said, we could build this elsewhere. In fact, you could build this by our current campus plan -- If we didn't buy the parking lot and the additional development rights on the current campus plan, it would allow us to build a 90 foot building on the land that we already own. It would not be as big a site and so we could not accommodate as many beds on this site. What this allows us to do is to increase the number of beds, not increase the height to the building.

Obviously the floor plate of the building would be bigger. We would be able to accommodate the parking on this site because with a bigger floor plate, you can

do the parking more efficiently than what we do. But beyond the allowing us to transfer money to the DCPS for the redevelopment of the School Without Walls, it allows to preserve other sites that were already designated in our campus plan to use as residential.

So again, in concept, it's the same principles that we're using in our overall campus plan to concentrate the development in specific sites. The one difference and you are picking up on it correctly is on the periphery and it's not at the core of the campus. But I would add what is located around us is predominantly properties that we already own and use. There are I believe three townhouses across the street that we do not own. The rest of it used by the University. And the 90 foot height is consistent with what else is along It's not obviously consistent on F Street. with the heights of the townhomes.

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1	COMM. TURNBULL: Are all the
2	rowhouses on 22nd Street?
3	MR. KATZ: Those are All of
4	them are owned by the University except for
5	one which is a fraternity and that's closer
6	to G Street.
7	COMM. TURNBULL: Okay.
8	MR. KATZ: On 22nd Street.
9	COMM. TURNBULL: You know and I
10	think that obviously the partnership is one
11	of the most admirable things that I know we
12	have. I'm just going back to I don't know
13	how many sessions we've had. We've had five
14	sessions that went for four to five hours.
15	We went home at 1:00 a.m.
16	MR. KATZ: We have one more to
17	go.
18	COMM. TURNBULL: I know. I guess
19	we had a lot of very positive and against.
20	We had a lot of pro and we had a lot of
21	comments from the neighbors about density
22	and issues with just neighborhood issues,

people with their cars being trashed and a lot of citizens that were outraged. I'm just wondering. Is this going to aggravate the problem? Are we going to have more -- Is our final session going to be a heated debate with a lot of neighbors who are just very concerned about the neighborhood not being a good neighbor?

MR. KATZ: I think obviously the neighbors are going to speak for themselves, but from what we've been hearing from the majority of the community in Foggy Bottom, they are in support of this project. They may not like -- There are certain aspects of it relative to whether this counts within the overall aggregate of the campus. But as far as the -- It's consistent with what we've build along F Street and the thing that we've, including the residence hall, just opened this year which is 90 feet is the next block over.

What we have done to help

2.

accommodate this though and we did hear this from the community meetings is to provide another entrance for the residence hall and by creating the courtyard at the back side of this building and have that be closer to where the majority of their classes will be and that we're going to create other courtyards within that square, we believe the majority of the students will use that entrance of the building and we will encourage them to do. And again, that we believe will help alleviate concerns of the neighborhood.

So we've tried to be as responsive as we can on this site. The fundamental issue if we want to do at least the development part of the partnership with the School Without Walls this is the only site we could do it on and that's literally why we're here today which is the question Commissioner Hood asked us at the very beginning of this process.

2.

1	COMM. TURNBULL: He's miles away.
2	He's reading. I guess the only other thing
3	I have is
4	CHAIR HOOD: I was going to ask
5	that one tonight too.
6	COMM. TURNBULL: My only other
7	comment I think is I can see you tweak the
8	sustainability features. Define those a
9	little bit more. A lot of them are very
10	general in here and I'd like to see them
11	just tweaked a little bit more.
12	MR. KATZ: Okay.
13	COMM. TURNBULL: Thank you.
14	MR. KATZ: Thank you.
15	CHAIR HOOD: Mr. Graae, you
16	mentioned, I think it was Slide 33, that you
17	still had to tie in, I guess, the access to
18	the Sorry. Didn't get a chance to get to
19	the table.
20	MR. GRAAE: Your question again.
21	I'm sorry.
22	CHAIR HOOD: You mentioned, in

1 some of your presentation, Slide 33, page 33, about you're still working on how things 2 3 are going to tie on. At what point will you nail that down? 4 MR. GRAAE: Well, what I think 5 what I was trying to say is we're in a 6 7 design development stage which is still 8 where you're refining things and we are 9 still in the process of addressing some of 10 the comments that the Commission of Fine 11 Arts gave us and we know we will be going 12 back to them for approximately at the end of 13 the design development phase. So it's 14 really more in the area of finishes and 15 details and colors of materials basically. 16 I don't think there's anything particularly 17 significant about the building design that 18 we would anticipate changing. CHAIR HOOD: 19 Okay. Ms. Dwyer, 20 I'm not sure who can answer this, but I

Those townhomes along 22nd

thought it was 23rd and I'm looking and it's

22nd Street.

21

1	Street, what's going on there? Who owns
2	those townhomes?
3	MR. KATZ: The University owns
4	those townhouses.
5	CHAIR HOOD: All of them?
6	MR. KATZ: Between F and G on
7	22nd Street except for one townhouse which
8	is owned and occupied by a fraternity. We
9	own all of the other townhomes along 22nd
10	Street.
11	CHAIR HOOD: Okay. Ms. Dwyer,
12	you alluded to this. Thank you. Ms. Dwyer,
13	you alluded to this in your opening comment,
14	but I'm going to ask you again because I see
15	it here in the ANC submittal. It talks
16	about trying to achieve the FAR of 6.0 at
17	R5E and you mentioned why. And I saw in your
18	submittal the reason you mentioned it, you
19	wanted to because it doesn't go against
20	your aggregate.
21	MS. DWYER: That's correct.
22	CHAIR HOOD: Could you explain

that to me so I can understand it? 1 2 MS. DWYER: Certainly. As you 3 know for university campuses, all residentially zoned property is subject to 4 the aggregation rule. So if you have an FAR 5 6 cap of 3.5 for the entire campus, all 7 residential property comes within that. In order for the university to 8 9 purchase something from DCPS, the property 10 has to come out of the aggregation rule. 11 Otherwise, the university is essentially 12 buying it from itself and there's nothing to 13 I was trying to think of a simple pay DCPS. 14 explanation for this and when you're in 15 court, you're trying to think of these easy 16 examples. 17 The only thing I can think is 18 you're someone and they tell you you can 19 only have ten oranges, but you can have as 20 many apples as you want. And somebody wants 21 to sell you two more oranges and you say I

can buy the two oranges from you but then I

1 have to give away two that I have because I'm limited to just ten. But if you sell me 2. 3 an apple, I can have as many as I want. And that's kind of what we're 4 5 doing here. We're trying to take the property out of the aggregation rule, create 6 7 the SP zoning which allows it to be 8 purchased by GW. It doesn't count within 9 the campus FAR. They don't have to give up 10 something else around their campus. And 11 that's the only way for the MOU and the deal 12 to work. 13 So the SP zoning makes sense from 14 that perspective. I said it makes sense 15 because it's consistent with the zoning on 16 the campus, consistent with the comp plan, 17 consistent with what's done with other 18 universities and it's a win-win for both of 19 the institutions. 20 CHAIR HOOD: Okay. Thank you, Ms. Dwyer. My next question is to the 21 22 architect for the dorm and I forgot who it

1 Okay. When I look at, and was. Mr. Graae. I forgot its number, a different rendering, 2 3 see I look at most of the rendering. looks as though School Without Walls, both 4 5 it's 90 feet and the dorm is 90 feet, but it looks to me in the pictures that the --6 7 Maybe I should let one of my colleagues who 8 are architects ask this question, but I'm 9 going to ask it. It looks like to me that 10 the dorm is much higher than the School 11 Without Walls and is that the reason -- Is 12 that because I'm looking at it from the 13 ground up? Or is it 3-D? Or why does it 14 look like that to me? 15 MS. DWYER: Mr. Hood, I can 16 perhaps have Sean to address that because 17 the height of the School Without Walls is 18 taken to the height of the tower. So that's 19 why it's listed as 89 feet, but it's not in 20 reality that full height. 21 MR. O'DONNELL: That's correct 22 and what you're seeing here, at the very top

1	of the exit steam tower is just under 89
2	feet. So that's the reference for us. Our
3	building is 72 feet up to the top of the
4	media center and then it gets lower from
5	there.
6	CHAIR HOOD: Okay. So the School
7	Without Walls building is going to be 72
8	feet.
9	MR. O'DONNELL: To the top of the
10	roof of the media center is approximately 72
11	feet above the curb line.
12	CHAIR HOOD: And the tower gives
13	it the 89.
14	MR. O'DONNELL: Yes.
15	CHAIR HOOD: Okay. That's all
16	the questions I have. Are there any other
17	questions?
18	COMM. PARSONS: Mr. Chairman, I'm
19	a little concerned about the specificity and
20	the lack of specificity. I mean in a PUD
21	circumstance we're pretty sure what the
22	finishes are going to be, what the landscape

The landscape plan for here like on 1 plan. page 38, I believe, it's very sketchy. 2 Ιt 3 has no specifics as to what will be planted 4 and maybe I could ask. When is your next round with the Commission of Fine Arts? 5 Ts there anyway we can get more into our 6 7 records so that it will be more in keeping with our standard approvals of PUDs? 8 9 MS. DWYER: If I could just 10 address that. We have the building 11 materials here to show you, the palette of 12 The problem is to go back to CFA colors. 13 and HPRB for final approval we need to have 14 the zoning approval in place. So it's kind 15 of a Catch-22, but the architects brought 16 the materials to show you and it's the same 17 level of detail that we provided for the 18 Square 103 PUD which also went back to the 19 Commission of Fine Arts. 20 COMM. PARSONS: All right. 21 MS. DWYER: So we are happy to 22 provide you with at least a range of the

materials and the colors if you would like 1 2 to see those. 3 COMM. JEFFRIES: Actually, 4 Commissioner Parsons, that was going to be 5 I was a little concerned about my question. the materials at least on the dorm. 6 7 going to ask that question as follow-up. COMM. PARSONS: All right. 8 9 ahead. 10 MR. GRAAE: We have some sample 11 boards that actually are a little concealed 12 right now. We'll bring those up and we can 13 get more specific about the preliminary materials that we've selected. 14 15 As far as landscape material, we 16 haven't gotten that far but we certainly 17 will be giving it a lot of thoughtful 18 consideration in terms of the street scape 19 plant material. Right now, we're just 20 conceptually proposing where the plantings 21 are and where the paved surfaces are and

sort of conceptually what our thoughts are

1	in terms of the planter, the raised tree
2	planters on either side flanking the
3	entrance and the fact that the landscaped
4	area is sort of at the sidewalk plane as
5	opposed to alternatively being raised up in
6	a planter bed with a wall around it.
7	CHAIR HOOD: Ms. Dwyer, Mr.
8	Parsons is
9	MS. DWYER: We can provide more
10	information on the planting and materials.
11	CHAIR HOOD: Yes, we need
12	MS. DWYER: We can do that for
13	the record.
14	CHAIR HOOD: Okay. Good. We
15	need that.
16	MR. GRAAE: And we think we'll be
17	at CFA again somewhere in the next month and
18	a half, two months, somewhere in that time
19	period.
20	MR. O'DONNELL: This is something
21	that CFA and HPRB have both expressed
22	interest in as well and we've been studying

1	it fairly closely. But to just quickly go
2	over the landscape, our
3	COMM. JEFFRIES: You're talking
4	about SWW?
5	MR. O'DONNELL: Yes. Can you
6	hear me? This is just for the School
7	Without Walls, but again our material
8	palette for the paver is derived from these
9	two blue stones essentially and this would
10	compliment the standard red brick sidewalk
11	that would be the standard for the academic
12	district established by the university.
13	COMM. JEFFRIES: Yes. How does
14	the blue stone compare to like a flagstone?
15	What's the difference?
16	MR. O'DONNELL: The blue stone is
17	a conventional material that's used in urban
18	environments up against brick buildings all
19	the time.
20	COMM. JEFFRIES: But it's pretty
21	durable.
22	MR. O'DONNELL: Absolutely.

1	COMM. JEFFRIES: Does it wear?
2	MR. O'DONNELL: I've lived in
3	Brooklyn before moving here for example and
4	in front of rowhouses in Brooklyn, blue
5	stone has lasted for over a century.
6	COMM. JEFFRIES: Okay.
7	MR. O'DONNELL: Any other
8	questions on the palette?
9	COMM. JEFFRIES: No, my questions
10	were around the elevations of the dorm. I
11	wanted to look at those materials, but if
12	there are any more that you need to add as
13	it relates to landscaping. Commissioner
14	Parsons, is there anything else or are you
15	just going to wait until the record?
16	COMM. PARSONS: Well, I'm just
17	hoping we can get a landscape plan with some
18	specificity.
19	MS. DWYER: Yes, we will file a
20	landscape plan for the record.
21	COMM. PARSONS: The courtyards
22	and so forth.

1	MS. DWYER: Yes, with all of the
2	detail and if there's two alternate plan
3	types, we'll indicate which two are being
4	considered. But we'll provide that detail
5	for you.
6	COMM. PARSONS: Great, and the
7	sizes.
8	MS. DWYER: Yes, the sizes and
9	all of that information.
10	MR. GRAAE: Did you want me to go
11	over building materials?
12	COMM. JEFFRIES: Yes, I would. I
13	would like you to do that.
14	MR. GRAAE: Okay.
15	COMM. JEFFRIES: My concern just
16	so you know, I think there is some definite
17	improvement on the architecture, but you
18	know the residential hall building can look
19	rather monolithic and I see that you've
20	tried to carve it up a bit and make it not
21	look as monolithic, but I think the
22	materials are really critical. So I just
1	

wanted to make sure I was clear about what I was looking at because this illustration, the colors look somewhat animated and I know that's not exactly how they're going to look.

MR. GRAAE: That's a fair critique. Sometimes these 3-D modeling are difficult to get the colors exactly the way you would like to envision them and this is our preliminary board at this point. We're proposing for the base, the red brick base, here (Indicating) that sort of relates to the adjacent townhouses on either side. In our case, we're proposing a smooth-faced brick that has an iron spot in it and it has some variegation of color to give it a little brightness.

And then above that in the midsection which is this sort of tannish color rightfully not as well rendered as it might be, and that's this similar family of brick that's smooth with the iron spot.

1	Again, that has a sort of a reference to
2	Guthridge which is a similar kind of a
3	brick.
4	COMM. JEFFRIES: Is that more
5	like blonde kind of brick?
6	MR. GRAAE: Well, it's a warm tan
7	I guess you would call it.
8	COMM. JEFFRIES: All right.
9	MR. GRAAE: We're trying out some
10	of the tonality in the base and yet not
11	contrast it too much. That was the comment
12	we got from CFA. And then we have the
13	precast above which is the top part of the
14	building to sort of the lighten the visual
15	weight of the building.
16	COMM. JEFFRIES: Now that's
17	interesting because it looks gray in the
18	drawing, the illustration, and that looks
19	more warm.
20	MR. GRAAE: Yes, and that's
21	really where we want to go.
22	COMM. JEFFRIES: Yes, absolutely.

That's much better.

MR. GRAAE: And then our window framing systems are sort of this lighter gray. Elements that are up in the cornice line and things like that are that gray and then we're looking at the possible embellishment of the spandrel glass. This is the typical glass. This is the paver that's sort of the standard street scape paver. I don't have -- We're not going to be using the blue stone on our F Street because that just will continue down with the brick.

COMM. JEFFRIES: Right. And you're in the DB phase. So I know you're looking at some further refinements. But any thoughts that you can share with us as to particular details that might be part of the refinement of the elevation or are you dealing with floor plan?

MR. GRAAE: Well, certainly floor plan will be one of the refining elements

1	right now, but I would say things like how
2	we detailed the curtain wall system and how
3	the aluminum is handled, the way in which
4	the spandrel glass because we have a
5	spandrel piece there at each floor line, how
6	we modulate that glass and treat that.
7	COMM. JEFFRIES: Right.
8	MR. GRAAE: We'll be evaluating
9	details of how the cornice is designed and
10	detailed. All those elements are that
11	design development that we're going through
12	right now.
13	COMM. JEFFRIES: Okay. Thank
14	you.
15	CHAIR HOOD: Any other questions?
16	COMM. TURNBULL: Mr. Chairman, I
17	want to ask Mr. Graae on those finishes. On
18	the precast up on that top level, what size
19	It looks fairly monolithic. Are those
20	panels? Is there some type of scoring?
21	What are you looking at?
22	1

1 will be. There has to be. Of course, the joints and that is a refinement again. 2. 3 That's probably on that list of things that we need to further refine. We're studying 4 5 that right now. We're dealing in large 6 details of how the precast will work and 7 profiling and reveals in vertical and 8 horizontal joint lines. 9 COMM. TURNBULL: Okay. Maybe I 10 can ask just Mr. O'Donnell in some of the 11 finishes for the school addition. When Ms. 12 Adams was talking, she was talking about 13 compatibility and I'm just looking back at 14 the elevation on the prospective on the 15 same, on slide 43 which it looks like the 16 building is more compatible with the 17 buildings across the street rather than with 18 the school. I mean I get a flavor that it's 19 trying to match more of them. It's actually 20 trying to match some of the dorms. 21 MR. O'DONNELL: Well, with 22 respect to what it's trying to match, it's

something that we've actually actively 1 discussed with HPRB and part of their 2 3 encouragement was we did have a red brick initially as the material and lower 4 5 limestone which is where we're moving now and they encouraged us to differentiate the 6 7 building through the design so that again it appears more as though it's the neighbor to 8 9 the building and not an addition, a part, 10 onto that building. So it's something we've 11 been endeavoring to do. 12 Again, the materials that we're 13 drawn, the distinctions between while the 14 rendering quite similar in the palette, the 15 materials are quite different. Chris is 16 using brick predominantly. We're using 17 limestone as the base masonry. So once --18 COMM. TURNBULL: Is that again 19 not a monolithic use of it? Are you using 20 big panels? Smaller panels? 21 MR. O'DONNELL: The panels, again 22 all sort of joint team, there are some

things that HPRB has asked us to look at an	10
so we're not quite there on it. But	
limestone panels are typically a larger	
module than brick and the use of it is	
fairly slender actually. It's just sort of	:
L-shaped wrapping the brick. But you also	
see here we're also exploring this wall her	`E
(Indicating) which is clearly in the public	,
domain and that may very well become that	
same material. Again, this was one of the	_
_	
COMM. TURNBULL: Which material?	>
MR. O'DONNELL: It may move to a	ì
limestone or whatever that final finish	
material is and these are again questions	
that HPRB has asked of us to come back. Bu	ıt
again, we're looking at limestone because	
it's derived from the G Street context and	
there are brick and limestone buildings	
repeating up and down G Street in front of	
our building.	
COMM. TURNBULL: Okay. Thank	

1 | you.

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just like to add to your concerns on the I think there are certainly a lot precast. of reference points on how precast is being handled by GW recently. There is Square 103 and there is Square 43, the Ivory Tower. Those are good models to look at in terms of certainly the kinds of ways in which we'll handle precast because there's a lot of similarity to those buildings. COMM. TURNBULL: Yes, and maybe it's just too early. It looks kind of cartoonish now and it just has a feeling that it's Gotham City type, something strange happening and I just hope that there's a sensitivity to it. I don't want to make light of it, but I just worry about the feeling, the character, of what that

MR. GRAAE: Commissioner, I'd

CHAIR HOOD: Ms. Milanovich. You had a question? Go ahead. You can go.

looks like. Thank you.

1	COMM. JEFFRIES: The only thing
2	that I wanted to add. I thought
3	Commissioner Hildebrand, I appreciated your
4	Hildebrand, I'm sorry.
5	CHAIR HOOD: Mr. Hildebrand.
6	COMM. JEFFRIES: I'm sorry.
7	CHAIR HOOD: You're going back.
8	COMM. JEFFRIES: Mr. Turnbull.
9	It's all the Architect of the Capital.
10	COMM. TURNBULL: Can I use that?
11	COMM. JEFFRIES: Don't. But I do
12	appreciate, Commissioner Turnbull, your
13	catch around this whole notion of this part
14	of the campus plan being somewhat of a
15	carve-out from this whole up-not-out
16	approach in terms of keeping the density
17	more to the center of campus and leaving the
18	parameter lower scale and so forth. But
19	that this is somewhat of a carve-out and
20	obviously there are a lot of reasons for
21	that, economic which is not part of our
22	jurisdiction, but so noted. I just thought

that -- I appreciate you catching that. 1 I'm looking forward to some of the 2. 3 commentary from the residents. Mr. Jeffries, if I 4 MS. DWYER: 5 could say that this site was called out in the prior campus plan for housing at this 6 7 location and one of the things we can't do is we can't move the School Without Walls. 8 9 It is where it is. So we have to take the 10 parking lot where it is and work with the 11 school to create a development that works 12 for both parties. But this is the only 13 project that is the exception to the rule 14 about concentrating the density in the core 15 of the campus. 16 COMM. JEFFRIES: But I'm just 17 dealing with the purity of your plan in 18 terms of making the statement that there is 19 a carve-out. I got you in terms of the 20 basic structure. 21 CHAIR HOOD: Ms. Milanovich, I 22 don't really have a question. Well, yeah, I do have a question and I'll try not to tie into other cases with other cases and to carve out this piece and that piece but we're dealing with the campus plan and I don't want to bring into this but in the same area and I'm looking here at the level of services at these intersections and I know it's a block away. I think we've talked about a block or two away and the most of the level of service being in sync, but is this realistic?

I understand that it will be this whether this development moves forward or not, staying the same except with one specific intersection. But typically in that circumstance, most of the levels of service where C and D. Now here I am two weeks later and most of the levels of services are A and B. Is there something about levels? Maybe I just don't get it.

Maybe I just need to stop asking questions about traffic or what is the magic hat and

the rabbit. Maybe I just need to do that 1 because I'm thoroughly confused how two 2. 3 blocks away we can get A and A and I'm looking for C and D and now I see whether 4 5 this development goes forward and maybe I just don't understand. Can you help me? 6 7 MS. MILANOVICH: Well, these 8 intersections were also evaluated as part of 9 the campus plan study and there are several 10 intersections in the campus plan that are 11 operating at C and D. This area is, I 12 quess, we'll say operates slightly better 13 than some of the adjacent intersections that are busier and have different intersection 14 15 controls and different lane configurations. 16 I would also note that we've done 17 The campus plan had counts updated counts. 18 that were conducted at a couple of different 19 time periods, but the counts that are used 20 in this study were done in September of `05.

So this is realistic and this is an area of

the campus that's not as congested as some

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1	of the other areas that were showing as
2	level of service C or D, you know, a couple
3	intersections away.
4	CHAIR HOOD: Okay. Thank you.
5	I'm not questioning your analysis. I'm just
6	trying to understand for myself. Also, Ms.
7	Dwyer, there were some issues raised by DDOT
8	and I'm not sure if you covered them about
9	the permit parking but I would like to raise
10	it and maybe we'll ask it on the back end
11	because I haven't had a chance to fully look
12	at this.
13	Any other questions, colleagues?
14	COMM. JEFFRIES: Yes, I have one
15	other question and I know I usually don't
16	have this many questions but, Ms.
17	Milanovich, did you just say that this was
18	based on from December 2005, these numbers?
19	MS. MILANOVICH: It's actually
20	September.
21	COMM. JEFFRIES: September?
22	MS. MILANOVICH: Yes, of 2005.

1	And they were I'm sorry. Go ahead.
2	COMM. JEFFRIES: And so when I
3	look at the one slide that talked about
4	future development and sort of the impact,
5	what was that? It was you mentioned future
6	development. It was sort of existing and
7	then future. I don't remember Yes, back
8	on levels of service and the next slide.
9	Total future levels of service, what does
10	that slide mean?
11	MS. MILANOVICH: The background
12	levels are 2009 projections without the site
13	traffic generated from the proposed
14	development.
15	COMM. JEFFRIES: Okay.
16	MS. MILANOVICH: The total future
17	levels of service are 2009 projections with
18	the traffic from the proposed development.
19	So we've taken the traffic that was counted
20	in September of 2005 and projected it to
21	2009.
22	COMM. JEFFRIES: Right.

1	MS. MILANOVICH: Which is the
2	proposed build out of the site.
3	COMM. JEFFRIES: But in terms of
4	additional newer development that in this
5	area, that's been taken into account.
6	MS. MILANOVICH: Yes. You mean
7	other than the proposed development?
8	COMM. JEFFRIES: Right.
9	MS. MILANOVICH: Yes, that's
10	taken into account in the background slide
11	as well as the total future slide.
12	COMM. JEFFRIES: So between
13	September of 2005 and today, there have not
14	been any new plans of anything that might
15	not have been picked up in the future level
16	of service.
17	MS. MILANOVICH: We've included
18	several developments that were in the works
19	since September of 2005.
20	COMM. JEFFRIES: Okay.
21	MS. MILANOVICH: That have since
22	been Some of which have been built. Some

1	of which are still in the planning process,
2	but that's included in our projections.
3	COMM. JEFFRIES: Okay. That's
4	what I was trying to get to. I just wanted
5	to make When I heard December 2005, I
6	mean a lot of things can occur in ten months
7	and if your numbers reflect it
8	MS. MILANOVICH: Yes.
9	COMM. JEFFRIES: More than a year
10	ago. Okay. Thank you.
11	CHAIR HOOD: Any other questions,
12	colleagues? Okay. Let's move right along.
13	Our parties, ANC 2A, Chairman Micone and Mr.
14	Hitchcock. Cross examination.
15	MR. HITCHCOCK: Thank you,
16	Chairman Hook and members of the Commission.
17	For the record, my name is Con Hitchcock and
18	I'm here with Vince Micone who is the Chair
19	of ANC 2A. The Commission has anticipated a
20	number of the questions that we had
21	particularly about the development of the
22	southern periphery. So we won't get into

1	that.
2	But I have a couple of questions
3	dealing with the memorandum of
4	understanding. What would be the most
5	appropriate witness?
6	MS. DWYER: Well, either Mr.
7	Graae or Mr. Katz.
8	MR. HITCHCOCK: All right.
9	Perhaps Mr. Katz then. Mr. Katz, do you
10	have a copy of the MOU in front of you?
11	MR. KATZ: Yes.
12	MR. HITCHCOCK: Okay. I have a
13	couple of questions on the provisions on
14	page six, particularly starting with Section
15	5.2. This is the provision that allows
16	either party to walk away from the deal if
17	certain zoning relief is not granted. Are
18	you familiar with this?
19	MR. KATZ: Yes I am.
20	MR. HITCHCOCK: Okay. There are
21	three conditions there, are there not,
22	allowing you to walk away if you can't

1	approve to re-zone nonresidential, if the
2	aggregation rule should apply or final
3	approval of the re-zoning is not obtained by
4	December 31 of this year? Let me ask you
5	about each one. Is it GW's present
6	intention to terminate the MOU if there's no
7	re-zoning to nonresidential?
8	MR. KATZ: If it's not re-zoned
9	to nonresidential that means there was no
10	value that we could pay to DCPS and I would
11	expect that DCPS would have something to say
12	if there was no value coming to them.
13	MR. HITCHCOCK: So is the answer
14	to my question yes GW will terminate?
15	MR. KATZ: No, the answer is if
16	that were the case, I'm sure both parties
17	would sit down and discuss this, but it
18	would change the dynamics completely because
19	there would be no value that would be
20	created.
21	MR. HITCHCOCK: Understood. The
22	same thing with respect to the aggregation

1	rule.
2	MR. KATZ: That's the same issue.
3	That's how you create the value.
4	MR. HITCHCOCK: Understood. And
5	how about the third point? What do you mean
6	by "final approval"?
7	MR. KATZ: We set a time frame
8	for this.
9	MR. HITCHCOCK: No. What do you
10	mean by the phrase "final approval"? Do you
11	mean an order that has been issued by this
12	Commission?
13	MR. KATZ: Yes.
14	MR. HITCHCOCK: Okay. And if
15	this Commission does not publish a final
16	order by December 31st of this year, is it
17	GW's present intention to walk away from
18	this?
19	CHAIR HOOD: I think it says
20	final. I think he's answered that question
21	and we don't need to delve too much into
22	that.

1	MR. HITCHCOCK: Well, my question
2	is will GW walk away if it is not granted,
3	if final approval is not granted, by the end
4	of the year?
5	CHAIR HOOD: That's the way I
6	read it, but you can ask it. You can ask it
7	but it says it here.
8	MR. HITCHCOCK: It says "shall
9	have the right to terminate." That leaves
10	it open.
11	MR. KATZ: That doesn't mean we
12	will terminate. It depends on the
13	circumstances.
14	MR. HITCHCOCK: That's my
15	question.
16	CHAIR HOOD: Okay. I'm sorry.
17	Answer his question.
18	MR. KATZ: Yes. It depends on
19	the circumstances. If we believe it will be
20	approved in a time frame that we can build
21	the residence hall, we're going to continue
22	forward. If we believe it will never be

1	approved, yes we would terminate.
2	MR. HITCHCOCK: Okay. Thank you.
3	My next question deals with paragraph 5.5 at
4	the bottom of that page and in that it deals
5	with the possibility of conditioning either
6	the start or the completion of construction
7	of the School Without Walls prior to
8	issuance of the permit or something of that
9	nature for GW.
LO	MR. KATZ: It's right down here.
11	Okay. Sure.
12	MR. HITCHCOCK: Take a moment to
13	read it.
14	MR. KATZ: You're asking me what
15	was
16	MR. HITCHCOCK: No, there is no
L7	pending question. I just want Do you
18	have it in front of you?
L9	MR. KATZ: Yes.
20	MR. HITCHCOCK: Okay. Would GW
21	accept a condition to withhold building
22	permit on the GW portion until after the

1 DCPA portion has been started or completed? That would change our 2. MR. KATZ: 3 ability to deliver the housing that we need. 4 MR. HITCHCOCK: So the answer is 5 yes? What you're asking it 6 MR. KATZ: 7 depends on what the circumstances are but basically in our overall campus plan, we 8 9 talk about how we're going to transition out 10 of other properties. We do need to build 11 this residence hall to be able to transition 12 out of other properties that are off campus. 13 So that things are linked in that way. 14 If you're talking about a minor 15 delay and we still can deliver it in time, 16 we have no problem. Our goal is not to walk 17 away from this in any way whatsoever. 18 have been working with the School Without 19 Walls since 1980 in a very good partnership. 20 But we do need to build a residence hall and 21 we understand it's enough of an issue to

deliver the residence hall from our

1	perspective. We did not want to have other
2	contingencies that might occur.
3	MR. HITCHCOCK: Thank you. One
4	more.
5	(Off the record discussion.)
6	MR. HITCHCOCK: A question for
7	Ms. Milanovich. Ms. Milanovich, when doing
8	the traffic counts in December, did you take
9	into account the construction taking place
10	along F Street?
11	MS. MILANOVICH: Actually, the
12	counts were done in September.
13	MR. HITCHCOCK: September. Okay.
14	We have nothing further. Thank you.
15	CHAIR HOOD: Okay. Thank you.
16	I'm going to ask Ms. Bagwell and Mr. May,
17	HSA.
18	MS. BAGWELL: No cross
19	examination.
20	CHAIR HOOD: No cross examination.
21	Okay. Thank you. Now we'll go to the
22	report of the Office of Planning. Mr.

1 Parker. 2 MR. PARKER: Good evening, Mr. 3 Chair and members of the Commission. it's all right with the Commission, we would 4 5 like to share our report with DDOT, have both reports at the same time and then share 6 7 a question period. CHAIR HOOD: Sounds good. 8 9 Mr. Parker and Mr. Laden. 10 MR. PARKER: Excellent. T'm 11 Travis Parker with the D.C. Office of 12 Planning. I don't have a lot to add tonight 13 to my written report and to the oral comments from set down so I'll be brief. 14 15 In order to achieve the project 16 before you, the Applicants are requesting several areas of relief, including map 17 18 amendment to SP-2, an FAR increase up to 19 approximately 5.3 for the entire site; rear 20 yard relief so the projects can -- the

buildings would abut and parking so that the

parking for the School Without Walls can be

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provided off-site, among other relief. 1 In order to achieve this relief, 2 3 the Applicant has proffered several amenities including the contribution that 4 5 you've heard of to improve the School Without Walls, site design that respects the 6 7 historic landmark building of the Grant School, and provides light and air to 8 9 -- continuing light and air to that school and streetscape improvements along both F 10 11 and G, the entire frontages to agree with 12 the yet to be approved streetscape plan. 13 As stated in the written report, 14 OP finds that the amenities proffered are 15 commensurate with the relief being sought. 16 Moreover, OP has concluded that the PUD is 17 in conformance with the comp. plan including 18 goals for historic preservation, education 19 and public/private partnerships to improve 20 D.C. schools. 21 In short, OP recommends approval 22 of the application. And I'll turn it over

to Mr. Laden.

MR. LADEN: Good evening. My name is Ken Laden. I'm Associate Director for Transportation Policy and Planning in the D.C. Department of Transportation. My staff did have an opportunity to review the traffic analysis prepared by the Applicants. We filed some comments on October 26. We've also looked at some supplemental information that was provided by the Applicants. I believe it was October 25th.

We're generally in concurrence with the findings and the proposal that's been presented to the Zoning Commission. We do have some comments and suggestions that we have made in our testimony and I'll just summarize those very quickly.

Our traffic operations people
have suggested that the curb cut entrance to
the new residence hall be a minimum of 24
feet in width to accommodate some of the
truck traffic, especially the solid waste

trucks that would be anticipated serving that facility.

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Also, I wanted to make sure that as part of any zoning decision that some of the suggestions included in the traffic plan are actually incorporated into the zoning order, if at all possible and I'm thinking here along the lines of the number of parking spaces in the parking garage, recommended at 178, also, the information provided by the Applicants on how they would anticipate allocating those 178 parking I think they've indicated that they space. would be permitted only, that they would be limiting the number of permits to 178 permits, that approximately half of those would be for student-related use and the other half would be used for staff and faculty.

Those are the assumptions that we were operating under when reviewing this material and we would hope that that could

be reflected in the zoning order.

Also, with respect to the School Without Walls, we support this portion of the application as well. We've looked at the student population information and the very high level of transit use for students getting to this facility. We would hope that the School Without Walls would use whatever methods it could to try to encourage this continued kind of transit use, if the student population does grow to the 440 students that they're anticipating.

I would also suggest that, if possible, the School Without Walls utilize whatever enhancements or intensives it can for faculty and for staff at that facility to use transit as well. We note that the types of increases they're looking at there, two to three additional faculty, two or so additional staff is not going to have any significant burden on parking or on the traffic patterns in the area.

One thing we did not notice or I 1 think it was a very brief mention in the 2. 3 traffic plan was relating to bicycle parking. It mentioned that School Without 4 5 Walls, there's some bicycle parking on some railings and other apparatus on the 6 streetscape. We'd recommend, if possible, 7 that a few bicycle racks be provided and 8 9 that those bicycle rack locations and 10 numbers be coordinated with our bicycle 11 program coordinator in DDOT. 12 Also, I think the same could be 13 held for the parking garage facility for the residence hall. I didn't see any mention 14 15 there of bicycle parking at that facility. 16 We would ask that the University strongly 17 consider an appropriate number of bicycle 18 racks in the garage, if possible for students who are residents at that residence 19 20 hall. 21 Again, I think our bicycle program managers at the D.C. Department of 22

Transportation could provide some guidance on that as well.

At that point I believe -- I'm sorry, also there was a mention made of the high level of mid-block crossings within the George Washington University campus and at this location. And again, there's not a whole lot we can do to preclude that. Ι think, unfortunately, students will cross where they feel it best suited for their particular needs. And we would ask that again the University coordinate with out D.C. Department of Transportation Pedestrian Coordinator on ways -- and also with our Traffic Safety folks -- to see if there are some ways to perhaps either through signage or through other paving materials try to highlight where the so-called desire lines are for where pedestrians are actually crossing midblock, so that we can try to provide a slightly more safe environment.

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I think that pretty much ends my

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1	testimony and I'll be available to answer
2	any questions that the Board or anyone else
3	may have, I'm sorry, the Commission, or
4	anyone else may have.
5	Thank you.
6	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: Okay, thank
7	you, Mr. Parker and Mr. Laden.
8	Colleagues, we're going to have
9	questions of Office of Planning and DDOT
10	together, so open it up, any questions? No
11	questions.
12	I have one question for you, Mr.
13	Laden. And this actually goes to another
14	case and it pertains to this one also.
15	What is the method of DDOT when
16	an Applicant submits their traffic report?
17	What does DDOT do? Do you analyze it for
18	yourself and look at your numbers and
19	compare it to whether or not that's
20	continued upon approval? How does that
21	work?
22	MR. LADEN: It would vary case by

case. In a case like this, we always conduct field investigations. We'll go out and take a look at the intersections or we'll take a look at the streets in question. We'll analyze where the curb cuts are going on and we will compare traffic volumes with our records to see if they're in the right ballpark.

We quite often do not do our own independent traffic counts. We again will rely upon what the Applicants provide and if they seem out of whack, we'll ask some questions. Often, we'll also advise the Applicants and their traffic consultants of those key intersections or locations we want them to measure traffic at, so that we can take a look at their data and compare it to our background data.

CHAIRPERSON HOOD: It's out of whack, then you guys do your own analysis?

MR. LADEN: In some instances,

yes, or we'll just ask them to go out and

2.

1	maybe they collected it on a unique day.
2	We'd ask them to maybe take a look at
3	several other days to verify. Again, we
4	just don't have the resources for every
5	zoning case to be out there taking traffic
6	counts.
7	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: Interesting.
8	Okay. Any other questions?
9	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: I just
10	had one. Mr. Laden, are there dedicated
11	bike lanes on some of these streets then on
12	F and G?
13	MR. LADEN: I can't recall. I
14	don't believe there are any on the east-west
15	streets, but I believe there are some
16	proposed for the numbered streets north and
17	south.
18	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Do you
19	have any are there any recommendations
20	for further bike lanes?
21	MR. LADEN: I'd have to check
22	with our Bicycle Program Manager. I know we

1	do have a comprehensive bike plan for the
2	city which indicates those routes we think
3	are safest and again, my recollection was in
4	this area they were on 21st and 22nd, I
5	believe. But I'll go back and check and
6	provide that for the record.
7	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Okay,
8	thank you.
9	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: Mr. Laden, you
10	ran off about six different things. I
11	haven't had a chance to look through your
12	report. Are they all listed in your report?
13	MR. LADEN: Not all of them. I
14	ad-libbed on a couple.
15	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: The signage
16	MR. LADEN: Mainly the two the
17	bicycle rack comments were not in my written
18	comments. Again, we're requesting
19	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: But a good
20	catch.
21	(Laughter.)
22	MR. LADEN: Thank you. I think

1	they're all good catches.
2	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: You must have
3	thought Chair Mitten was going to be here
4	tonight.
5	MR. LADEN: No, I'm sorry, I'm
6	teasing.
7	(Laughter.)
8	I'll try not to be so facetious.
9	The other catch was on the midblock
10	pedestrian crossings. I just noticed that
11	in reviewing the package again and again I
12	think for safety reasons it would be a good
13	idea if the University or School Without
14	Walls could coordinate with our Pedestrian
15	Coordinator. Everything else, I believe, is
16	in the written testimony.
17	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: So the signage
18	is in your report?
19	MR. LADEN: No, again. The
20	midblock crossing and any signage that would
21	improve that, plus any other streetscape
22	elements that would improve midblock

1	pedestrian safety are additions that are not
2	in the written testimony.
3	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: Okay, any
4	other questions of Office of Planning or
5	DDOT?
6	Okay, I want to thank you both.
7	I'm sorry. Any cross examination from ANC?
8	Mr. Hitchcock, Chairman Micone?
9	Any cross examination? Forgive me.
10	MS. DWYER: Thank you. I really
11	just have one question and perhaps the best
12	thing would be to follow up with Mr. Laden
13	and file something in the record. But he
L4	mentions in his report a 24-foot curb cut
15	entrance of the new residence hall. And
L6	what I was trying to clarify was whether
L7	that curb cut was simply for the residence
18	hall and separate from that would be the
L9	loading curb cut or entrance or are you
20	talking about the entire width of that being
21	24 feet?
22	MR. LADEN: I think the primary

1	concern was the width requirements for the
2	loading, for the access for the trash trucks
3	in particular.
4	MS. DWYER: We sent you a loading
5	diagram and I just wondered if you had the
6	chance to review that after your report to
7	determine whether that worked appropriately?
8	MR. LADEN: I took a quick look
9	at it, but I'm not sure whether our traffic
10	operations people have. Let me look over
11	towards Jeff Jennings and see if by nod of
12	the head, have we heard anything from our
13	Traffic Operations as to whether the diagram
14	provided on the 25th meets the needs of
15	traffic services or should we get back to
16	them?
17	We'll get back to you for the
18	record.
19	MS. DWYER: All right, thank you
20	very much.
21	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: Now with ANC,
22	cross examination.

1	MR. HITCHCOCK: Thank you, Mr.
2	Chairman.
3	Mr. Parker, a couple of questions
4	on your report. Would OP support this
5	project if the rezoning had been R5E?
6	MR. PARKER: Yes.
7	MR. HITCHCOCK: And why is that?
8	MR. PARKER: Because I believe
9	the you're saying if the amenities were
10	the same as they are now? If the amenities
11	were the same as they are now, they would be
12	commensurate with the relief being requested
13	in either case.
14	MR. HITCHCOCK: Could you
15	articulate the analysis that you used in
16	deciding that SP2 would be an appropriate
17	classification as opposed to something such
18	as R5E?
19	MR. PARKER: Well, we examined
20	the case that was brought to us. There's a
21	proposal presented to us and we examined it,
22	the amenities in exchange for the benefits

1	to the Applicant and we looked at the case
2	that was presented to us, not
3	MR. HITCHCOCK: And does not OP
4	periodically consider other possible zoning
5	classifications for a site than what the
6	Applicant requests?
7	MR. PARKER: Occasionally, yes.
8	MR. HITCHCOCK: And that was not
9	done here?
LO	MR. PARKER: As the same
11	discussion that you had with the Applicant,
12	we had the same discussions with them about
13	why this was presented as it is and why the
L4	application is for an SP zoning. And the
15	answer was the same to us as it was to you.
16	MR. HITCHCOCK: This
17	classification was the only zoning
L8	classification you considered?
L9	MR. PARKER: We discussed all
20	sorts of changes. This was the one that was
21	presented to us. This was the one that the
22	Applicant has filed and what the Applicant

1	is willing to accept.
2	MR. HITCHCOCK: Okay, thank you.
3	Mr. Laden, a question for you.
4	Are you familiar with the construction that
5	has been occurring along F Street, Northwest
6	in this area?
7	MR. LADEN: No, not me
8	personally, no.
9	MR. HITCHCOCK: The question that
10	we had was the same one for the Applicant's
11	witnesses as to whether that would affect
12	any calculations about traffic usage. Do
13	you have anything on that?
14	MR. LADEN: Again, my
15	recollection and the answer from the
16	Applicant was that other consultants, was
17	that the traffic counts were made in
18	September, I believe, before that
19	construction initiated and I guess any
20	construction occurring there now would be
21	completed by the time the residence hall or
22	the School Without Walls construction would

1	occur.
2	MR. HITCHCOCK: No, I understand
3	that, but my understanding is it did go back
4	to September, which was curious if DDOT had
5	looked at that?
6	MR. LADEN: No, I don't believe
7	so.
8	MR. HITCHCOCK: Is that something
9	that would be appropriate to add for the
10	record, a question about the construction
11	and how that would affect the
12	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: I'm sorry, Mr.
13	Hitchcock, I was not paying attention. I
14	have to be honest. I was trying to get
15	myself ready for the next thing.
16	What was your question?
17	MR. HITCHCOCK: The question, the
18	concern is whether the traffic count numbers
19	may be accurate because there has been
20	construction going along F Street for some
21	months now and we're wondering if it would
22	be possible to get an analysis or some

1	response to that precise question.
2	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: Mr. Laden, is
3	that going to be a long time coming? Is
4	that difficult for you to get that
5	information to us?
6	MR. LADEN: No, we should be able
7	to pull that together fairly quickly. I
8	will ask our Traffic Operations people to
9	comment on that question.
10	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: Okay, good,
11	thank you.
12	MR. HITCHCOCK: Thank you, Mr.
13	Chairman. No further questions.
14	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: Okay. Cross
15	examination from HSA. Any cross, Ms.
16	Bagwell? Okay.
17	Hold tight for a second. Let me
18	just say the other thing that we've got
19	which I was actually reading, trying to
20	review while you were asking that last
21	question is from the Executive Office of the
22	Mayor, Office of Community Affairs. Is
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1	anyone here representing the Office of the
2	Mayor, Community Affairs? This comes from
3	the Ward 2 coordinator and it ends, it
4	supports the project, talks about George
5	Washington University has done an excellent
6	job. It says this public/private project
7	will result in largely modernized public
8	schools that will benefit not only the Foggy
9	Bottom community, but the entire city and
10	this is from the Ward 2 coordinator,
11	Executive Office of the Mayor.
12	Anything else? Okay. Any other
13	reports that I may have missed?
14	Okay, now we're ready for the
15	ANC's report.
16	Let me just ask before you get
17	started, Chairman Micone, how much time do
18	you think you need?
19	MR. MICONE: Very little time.
20	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: Okay, thank
21	you. We don't usually give you a time. I
22	was just trying to ration out a time. Thank

1 you. You don't get a time limit, but 2 3 the next party gets a time. Let me make that clear. 4 5 (Laughter.) MR. MICONE: Commissioner Hood, 6 7 Members of the Commission, my name is Vince I am the chairperson of ANC 2A. 8 Micone. 9 Thank you all very much for hearing our 10 report this evening. 11 The ANC's report will be very 12 similar to the written report that we 13 submitted to the record already. At our 14 regularly scheduled meeting on October 18th, 15 the Foggy Bottom and West End Advisory 16 Neighborhood Commission considered Zoning 17 Commission Case 0617 for consolidated 18 approval of a Planned Unit Development and a 19 PUD-related amendment to the zoning map of 20 the District of Columbia by G.W. and the 21 D.C. Public School System.

The Commission voted to oppose

the application. It must first be noted, however, and I want to underscore this, that the Commission voiced unanimous support for the School Without Walls which is recognized to be a superb program that has achieved a great deal and has shown leadership within DCPS even as it has been starved of resources.

We are proud to have this school within the Foggy Bottom and West End community. The Commission would strongly support the improvements to facilities and programs of the School Without Walls proposed in this application if they were not conditioned upon approval, not only of the residence hall that G.W. proposes to build and its massing, but the legal treatment that's used in the zoning process.

G.W. representatives made clear during our meeting that even if the building were allowed as requested under refusal to allow an otherwise unneeded upzoning to SP2

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or holding G.W. to the FAR limits of 11 DCMR 21-210 Section 3 would essentially void the MOU between G.W. and DCPS. This is the issue that we spoke of about going up to R5E versus the SP2.

We believe that this application should not be supported because it presents a partial plan for a university campus within a residentially-zoned area in violation of the regulations in Section 210.4 which requires that a university must submit a plan for development for developing the campus as a whole. Zoning Case 0617 essentially allows this consideration to go against the aggregate and cumulative impacts that are already noted in the FAR in Section 210.3.

Rezoning the property to R5E would permit FAR of 6 without even a PUD.

The FAR of the buildings resulting from the proposal would be 5.29. G.W. has confirmed that the sole justification for requesting

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the upzoning to SP2 is to allow them to assert that the resulting massing would not be counted against the FAR limits of Section 210.3. That's completely unjustified rezoning in violation of Section 2400.4 which prohibits the use of the PUD process to circumvent the intent and purposes of the zoning regulations. This is an argument that you've heard from ANC 2A in the current campus plan considerations that are before you.

Whether the rezoning to SP2 is allowed or not, the added massing of the new residence hall must be and should be counted against the FAR limit of Section 210.3.

That is our belief.

We believe that the proposed residence hall overwhelms the site and historic Grant School. We are concerned about the views as some Commissioners have asked, coming from the east of the plan where there are the lower townhomes on 22nd

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1 Street. It contravenes the claimed intention of G.W. to place high intensity 2. 3 uses in the core of campus and instead continues the practice of placing high 4 5 intensity uses along the southern boundary of the campus, thereby maximizing impacts on 6 7 the few remaining residential buildings on the south side of F Street. 8 9 Again, though I want to highlight 10 that we support the School Without Walls and 11 this vote should in no way be construed as 12 opposition to the School Without Walls or 13 the proposed improvements to the school or 14 frankly the partnership of G.W. which is a 15 healthy way to connect a university to a 16 school, and in fact, we view that as a model that other universities should emulate in 17 18 this town to help improve our school system. 19 CHAIRPERSON HOOD: Thank you. 20 Hold tight. Colleagues, any questions of 21 Chairman Micone? Any questions?

Let me ask you one. We received

was the Commissioner who participated, right? MR. MICONE: Yes. CHAIRPERSON HOOD: He voted. What was his apparently from what I'm reading here, he resigned because of that vote? He resigned his position? MR. MICONE: You've received the document that has not been provided to the Commission. I received a one sentence letter of resignation. CHAIRPERSON HOOD: Okay. MR. MICONE: So I understand that document has been shared around town. I haven't been able to get my hands on it and perhaps I'll contact Michele and get a copy from your record. CHAIRPERSON HOOD: This is part of the public record. It's a little more than one line. MR. MICONE: Yes. He was	1	I know the vote was 4 to 2. James Morris
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21 than one line.	19	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: This is part
	20	of the public record. It's a little more
22 MR. MICONE: Yes. He was	21	than one line.
II	22	MR. MICONE: Yes. He was

1	substantially in disagreement with the rest
2	of the Commission.
3	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: Is this his
4	SMD area?
5	MR. MICONE: No, it's my SMD.
6	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: It's your SMD.
7	All right, okay. Any other questions?
8	Thank you.
9	Cross examination of the
10	Applicant? No questions.
11	HSA, any cross examination?
12	Okay. Did I get everybody? Thank you. I
13	keep forgetting cross.
14	Next, we will have our next party
15	which is HSA and they will have 15 minutes.
16	Ms. Bagwell and Mr. May.
17	Ms. Bagwell, why don't you speak
18	into the microphone so we can record you.
19	MS. BAGWELL: We have a panel of
20	six individuals, one representing the
21	faculty; one representing the alumni; of
22	course, one representing the student

population; one representing a historical 1 perspective about this modernization project 2. for the School Without Walls. We have been 3 rehearsing and our presentation will be no 4 5 longer than 13 minutes. (Laughter.) 6 7 We have prepared statements and 8 we will summarize our statements and pass 9 them up for the record. 10 (Pause.) 11 Good evening, Chairperson Hood, 12 Zoning Commission and staff. My name is 13 Andrea Bagwell and I'm the president of the Home and School Association for the School 14 15 Without Walls. Let me take this opportunity 16 to recognize our principal, Mr. Richard 17 Trogish and Assistant Principle, Ms. Sylvia 18 Isaac and ask them to please stand. I'd 19 also ask to recognize members of the Home 20 and School Executive Committee. 21 Mr. Trogish and Ms. Isaac, thank 22 you.

I also invite everyone in the audience who supports the School Without Walls to please stand.

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CHAIRPERSON HOOD: Ms. Baqwell, I'm not going to take this from you, we'll stop the clock. That's a good point, because when I look at the Commission, two, four, six, eight, all eight of our eyes are working and we see the amount of support and when I look at the proponents, I'm not saying that no one can testify, you can feel free to come up and testify, especially when we get to the support part, but we definitely see, when I look here, it's about 30 names or more on the support, and trust me, I'm not saying we don't want to hear from you, because we would like you, but understand, we know you're here in support. But when we get to that point, please do not duplicate anything, but if you want to testify, do, but understand, we know that you're here to support.

1 So hopefully, you got my message. 2 Okay, Ms. Bagwell. 3 MS. BAGWELL: The school community is diverse, with 351 students and 4 their families from different racial and 5 ethnic backgrounds, cultures, socio-economic 6 7 status groups and experiences. The two charts to my right depicts the geographical 8 9 areas from which our students reside. 10 the majority of the instruction occurs in 11 the classroom, the use of the city as a 12 classroom is an integral part of the School 13 Without Walls' teaching and learning 14 experience. 15 Our students do well because of 16 the location of the school and in spite of 17 the crumbling facilities. Walls is 18 consistently rated as one of the premiere 19 high schools in Washington, D.C. and has 20 been recognized and ranked by Newsweek 21 Magazine as one of the best high schools in

It would be an injustice to

the country.

deny our students who live in the nation's capital an opportunity to attend a first rate college preparatory high school that is located on a college campus.

This academic setting advances intellectual curiosity, builds self-esteem and prepares our students for the many challenges that lie ahead. The location of the school has a positive and direct impact on the Foggy Bottom area as well as the District of Columbia. We are educating and training the District's workforce as well as grooming future leaders of the next generation.

We are teaching our students to
be intellectual, to be respectful,
responsible, community and civic minded.
Our students have a log list of
accomplishments. Over the last four years,
100 percent of the students have
matriculated on to four-year colleges. They
have been the recipients of such prestigious

1	awards as the Trachtenberg Award. We've had
2	four National Achievement Scholars, two
3	Presidential Scholars. Students with
4	perfect SAT scores and countless other
5	distinguished scholarships because of the
6	location of the school and in spite of the
7	crumbling facilities.
8	In conclusion, we respectfully
9	request that the Zoning Commission approve
10	the application before you this evening.
11	Surely, with state-of-the-art facilities,
12	technology and equipment, our students and
13	faculty will further excel. Thank you for
14	the opportunity to testify before the Zoning
15	Commission and I would be pleased to answer
16	any questions that you may have.
17	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: Mr. May. I
18	was going to say Commissioner May.
19	MR. MAY: I should know to turn
20	on the microphone. My name is Peter May. I
21	live at 1017 C Street, S.E., Washington,
22	D.C.

Good evening, Chairman Hood and Members of the Zoning Commission. I am thrilled to be here tonight to give you a parent's perspective on the School Without I've been a Walls parent fora little Walls. more than three years and I hope to be a Walls parent for another five years or so, while my younger sons make their way into and through the school. As I considered what I would say to the Zoning Commission tonight, I started to reminisce about the application process. At the time when my son Zach applied to the school, there was a question on the application, why do you want your child to attend the School Without Walls? Of course, that was easy. I wanted my son to go to the School Without Walls because I wanted to go to the School Without Walls. Think about it, it's an excellent

program, located on a college campus.

use the entire city as a classroom and

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there's the top notch faculty, the college preparation, and the comforting small school atmosphere. Walls is truly an exceptional public high school, not only for what it offers, but for what it demands.

The students must be responsible, self-motivated and ready to work hard. The school also demands parental involvement, HSA meetings, and membership, the silent auction and other fundraisers and my favorite, the Building Committee.

Now let's talk about results.

The School Without Walls is one of two highperforming public high schools in the

District in the terms of No Child Left

Behind. Walls graduates are exceptionally

well prepared for college in terms of

academic achievement, self motivation, self

discipline and the drive to succeed. Walls

students typically earn college credit

either through AP or from G.W. courses or

other university courses. When my son

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enters college next fall, he could have as 1 many as 17 credits from these sources. 2 3 Finally, we need to talk about what the School Without Walls lacks. 4 5 are too few classrooms and many are too small. The science labs are inadequate. 6 There is no auditorium, no gym, and no 7 cafeteria and all the facilities are poorly 8 9 maintained. But we do have a parking lot. 10 After 10 years of effort, we now have the 11 opportunity to parlay that meager asset into 12 a beautiful new high school. 13 We ask that the Zoning Commission 14 take swift action to approve this PUD so 15 that we can build the new School Without 16 Walls. 17 MS. PANETTE: Good evening. 18 name is Susan Panette. I live at 224 19 Kentucky Avenue, S.E. I speak this evening 20 as one of a number of parents who have 21 devoted hundreds of hours towards ensuring

the modernization of the School Without

Walls. When I first became involved in this project in the spring of 2001, I had one child at the school and I thought my younger child would have the opportunity to attend the modernized building. That hasn't happened. Both of my children are now in college, but I remain committed to helping ensure that the School Without Walls has a building that is equal to the academics that occur within.

The parents, teachers and administrators of the school have been working toward this school modernization since 1996, when we began work with the 21st Century School Fund and educational specifications for a modernized building.

Despite an already decaying physical plant, no planning for the building was then occurring within D.C. Public Schools.

In October of 2001, as part of a facilities planning process, DCPS evaluated all senior high schools based on their

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1	educational adequacy, physical
2	characteristics and physical conditions.
3	School Without Walls scored the lowest of
4	any high school. Only 17.5 points out of a
5	possible 98 and yet DCPS placed it low on
6	the priority list. The only way to get the
7	renovation done was to make this
8	public/private partnership happen.
9	That it is now a possibility is a
10	testament to the parents, teachers and
11	principals who have remained committed and
12	tenacious. I personally have devoted
13	hundreds of hours to phone calls, meetings,
14	writing and editing on the educational
15	specifications. I am proud to be one in a
16	line of parents who have collectively
17	devoted thousands of hours to this project.
18	Many of us no longer have
19	schoolage children, yet all of us remain
20	devoted to ensuring that future generations

have a safe, modern, appropriate building

that will both help the school further its

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mission and will say with bricks, mortar and electronics that we value the education that goes on within and outside the School Without Walls.

MS. VOLLIN: Good evening. My name is Sharon Vollin, known affectionately among School Without Walls family as Ms. V and as the library media specialist for this wonderful school.

I come before you at this time to make a case as to why we implore you to grant School Without Walls permission to proceed to build the School Without Walls community it deserves. The library, let's talk a little bit about that since I'm the librarian, but I speak for all the faculty in our crumbling facility, is regarded as the cornerstone of the school community, housing books, technology and yes, aspirations and dreams. But for the better part of the month of September it was closed, closed to learning, closed to

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literacy, closed to life as we know it in a world of educational development. All this was due to a roof in such poor condition that it threatened to cave in on students at any moment, due to rain and inclement weather.

Can you imagine, can you picture, we had to say no, you cannot enter to students seeking books, the very foundation of education and literacy. You can't come in to those seeking technology for research, the gateway to communication and to their future. Sorry, no entry to students seeking to study in an environment that we made do in spite of the books which have been scorched with mold and mildew, seeming to take the very soul out of their pages.

Research indicates that poor school facilities have a detrimental effect on student achievement; teacher and student health which affects morale and attendance.

Additional research says that by creating

new schools, they can serve as community
hubs. It's called growing your own students
towards attending George Washington
University, growing your own citizens
towards running the local businesses and
community organizations and ultimately
growing your own leaders.

These students are like precious jewels, gathered from all quadrants of the city. They're entrusted in our talented faculty's hands by their parents and guardians to be molded into fine works of art to shine for all to see. What message are we sending them if we continue to attempt to educate them in a crumbling facility?

We're teaching them to navigate through the labyrinth of information and life. But are we showing our best model when we continue to put the perennial band aid over the festering wound of dilapidation that breeds mediocrity and low achievement?

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1	They look beyond these walls and see
2	thriving modern schools in Montgomery,
3	Arlington and Fairfax County, to name a few.
4	And they ask aren't we good enough? Aren't
5	we bright enough? For which we at Walls
6	answer a resounding, but you're simply the
7	best.
8	And in closing, for we here in
9	Walls community, in spite of the squalor
10	with roofs crumbling and leaking,
11	temperatures uncertain and doors and windows
12	squeaking, we know that within these walls
13	something great is brewing. It's the
14	students, their excellence among the ruins.
15	SO let's please work to build a facility
16	that's a utopia for that excellence.
17	Thank you for letting me speak.
18	(Applause.)
19	MR. LENSLEY: Good evening, my
20	name is Andrew Lensley. I reside at 3703
21	Carpenter Street, Southeast. I'm currently
22	a junior at the George Washington University

and an alumni of School Without Walls. The School Without Walls George Washington
University Development Plan affords both
communities the chance to continue to foster
their relationship with one another, thus
improving the overall atmosphere of both
entities.

The improvement of the School
Without Walls facility will not only improve
the physical appearance of the school, but
it will also aid in creating an atmosphere
that is more conducive to learning. Despite
the inferior state of the building, the
School Without Walls has maintained a high
standard of academic excellence.

While attending Walls, I was prepared academically for collegiate life by teachers who were able to teach with methods that both were in the box as well as out of the box. The academic success of the School Without Walls has been maintained by using all the resources available to the school,

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even though the conditions have continued to worsen.

My time at School Without Walls has better prepared me academically, as well as socially, to be an independent learner, a quality that I utilize every day as a student at the George Washington University. I have observed the partnership between G.W. and School Without Walls firsthand by taking a class at G.W. my senior year, while being a student at School Without Walls and by receiving the Trachtenberg Scholarship to attend the George Washington University.

Through G.W. and the School
Without Walls, though they operate as
separate institutions, they both share a
common goal of furthering both their
students as well as the community. This
development plan is one of many examples of
that goal. The location of the School
Without Walls makes it a part of the G.W.
campus sharing both resources and enabling

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1 students to get a better feel for a 2. collegiate environment. This plan is about 3 more than just moving G.W. student housing towards more G.W. student housing and 4 5 improving upon the physical structure at 2130 G Street, N.W. 6 7 The development plan is about 8 bettering the community that makes up Foggy 9 Bottom. It's about aiding the university 10 and improving its relationship with the 11 neighborhood and about helping a high school 12 further development academically by 13 developing physically. 14 MS. WONG: Good evening. My name 15 is Serena Wong and I reside on 3308 16 Cathedral Avenue, N.W. I am a senior at 17 School Without Walls and I have the pleasure 18 as serving as the 2006-2007 Student 19 Government Association President. 20 I have with me today a petition 21 signed by the students at School Without 22 Walls and it states that "whereas the School

Without Walls Student Government 1 2. Association, SGA, agree to fully support the 3 Case No. 0617 DCPS and G.W., whereas the SGA represents a 350 member student body of 4 School Without Walls, be it resolved the SGA 5 will validate support with the petition in 6 7 favor of the Case No. 0617 DCPS and G.W.," signed by students of the School Without 8 9 Walls community. I have attended School Without 10 11 Walls for four years now and I and many 12 students like myself have endured a 13 deteriorating school building while gaining 14 an educational experience at School Without 15 Walls. Although this is the best public 16 high school in the city, our building is 17 literally falling apart. It is a fire 18 hazard and it is unhealthy to be in. 19 One of the main problems at 20 School Without Walls is that of inadequate 21 classrooms for the students to learn in.

Many of our classrooms are crowded and are

hard to access. Some classrooms were initially designed to have 25 students.

However, later the rooms had to be separated into two to allow students to study at School Without Walls, thus a room that was originally built for 25 students now fits 50 students.

In addition to cutting standard rooms in half to accommodate students, many classrooms were designed poorly, making it difficult for both parents and students to access them. For instance, when you enter the second floor and ask to find a math teacher, you find her room is embedded into another teacher's room. Not only is such building construction confusing for students, but it is also disruptive for those already learning in the classroom.

The relationship between the George Washington University and the School Without Walls is an important one. As mentioned by those who spoke earlier, we

represent a program for the 21st century,
one that uses its city as a classroom,
brings new and innovative teaching
techniques for students and most importantly
inspires students to learn.

Attending a school across the street from a prestigious university such as the George Washington University gives

School Without Walls students many who might otherwise may never have dreamed of attending college or achieving a higher education, a goal and opportunity to be emerged in a high positive and inspiring learning environment.

The proposed renovation plan will provide an improved education environment for both the School Without Walls and George Washington University students and will update and repair the environmental hazardous Grant School building.

Furthermore, renovated School Without Walls building will foster a greater relationship

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1	between the citizens of the Foggy Bottom
2	community and its students. Thus, this plan
3	must be carried out for the benefit of all
4	participants.
5	Thank you for the opportunity to
6	testify before the Zoning Commission today.
7	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: Thank you.
8	Very well done.
9	Let me ask, Mr. May, I picked the
10	three on the back, the three screens on the
11	back, do you want to go ahead? If you'd
12	like some more time.
13	MR. MAY: Yes, we'd like about
14	two minutes on this.
15	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: That's fine.
16	I'm going to allow you
17	MR. MAY: We're having some
18	technical difficulty. Between my computer
19	and your system, I couldn't quite get it all
20	to work.
21	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: But we can
22	look on these three screens.

1	MR. MAY: I wish I could get rid
2	of all the extra stuff on the screen, but
3	this is as good as I could get it.
4	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: Okay, and I'm
5	going to ask everybody else to just hold
6	your seat until we finish the presentation.
7	(Slide presentation.)
8	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: Is that it?
9	MS. BAGWELL: Yes.
10	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: Do you have
11	closing remarks?
12	MS. BAGWELL: That concludes our
13	testimony and we hope that this Commission
14	grants the application that's before you
15	this evening and we are available for any
16	questions that you may have.
17	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: Okay. Thank
18	you. Commissioners, any questions?
19	Commissioner Jeffries?
20	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Ms.
21	Bagwell, are there shared facilities? I
22	mean are the students able to use all the

facilities or certain facilities at G.W.? I mean what's the extent of that? I thought someone, maybe you mentioned that there wasn't a gymnasium or something, so I just want to get the extent of what those shared facilities are.

MS. BAGWELL: Yes, we do use the athletic facilities at the University. Of course, we use their -- they don't have a cafeteria, they have the Marvin Center and it's very close to our school, so when our students want to each lunch in a very safe and secure environment, they can go over to the Marvin Center which is reasonably priced as other college students are participating and eating there.

Our students also are able to walk to the Metro with the increased campus police that are there and adds a double level of public safety for our students in terms of being on a college campus.

On Wednesdays, we have adjunct

faculty and we have college students who are 1 coming into our building. Some of the 2. 3 students at G.W. serve as tutors for our students who are having difficulty with the 4 5 rigor of the curriculum that's there. 6 That's been a very successful program. I'd 7 ask Mr. May or Ms. Vollin to add to what I 8 have just said. 9 MS. VOLLIN: Thank you. All I 10 want to say is as the librarian and all the 11 faculty here knows, we used the Gelman 12 Library and the other accompanying libraries 13 which is very beneficial for the research 14 They're able to use collegiate process. 15 resources and they're able to get 16 scholarship resources of which we cannot 17 always obtain on our meager budget. 18 the library is a very essential part of the 19 educational program at our school. 20 COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Just for 21 my understanding, I'm from Chicago. I mean 22 the University of Chicago has the Lab

1	School. So is this sort of similar to
2	something like that? It's just a high
3	school that happens to be on a campus and is
4	able to take advantage of all the
5	scholarship and the academician community
6	and so forth?
7	Or is it something more?
8	MS. PANETTE: I think it's
9	something more and something different and
10	I've worked with the faculty long enough to
11	know that all of them who are still in the
12	room, that's a word that they don't like to
13	use, "Lab School" no offense to G.W. that
14	the idea of a Lab School
15	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: No, that
16	was the University of Chicago.
17	MS. PANETTE: Yes, I know. No
18	offense to G.W., but that's what they might
19	like to do, but a Lab School is sort of an
20	experimental school, not experimental, but
21	it's a place for a university educational
22	department to try out and approach.

1	School Without Walls has its own
2	approach which is the city is the classroom.
3	It includes a lot of work that goes on
4	outside of the building, the physical
5	building beyond what happens with G.W. So
6	the partnership with G.W. is a big piece of
7	what we do, but we are not a Lab School of
8	the university.
9	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: So why
10	hasn't it been duplicated in the District?
11	MS. PANETTE: I believe DCPS is
12	talking about attempting to duplicate.
13	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: It's a
14	great idea, McDonald's right?
15	(Laughter.)
16	MS. PANETTE: Part of what makes
17	and I think Andre spoke to this or Serena,
18	part of what makes School Without Walls so
19	incredibly special is its size and most of
20	the high schools in the city are much larger
21	than Walls. Walls is a place where students
22	not only have access to the G.W. campus,

1 they have an open campus which I think no other high school has, that they can leave 2 3 the campus during the day without sort of special permission. 4 5 They also have incredible -- you can't fall through the cracks at Walls. 6 7 You're known by the faculty and they're going to push every student to achieve. 8 9 They believe that every student is going to 10 graduate. They believe that every student 11 can go to college. And there are students 12 that enter the school who are less well 13 prepared than many of the other students, 14 but by the time they leave, they are 15 prepared for college. 16 COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Okay. 17 Commissioner, may I MS. BAGWELL: 18 add, we also use the facilities for our auction. 19 That's one of our chief 20 fundraisers for the HSA association and the 21 University has allowed us to use the G.W. 22 Media Center which is a wonderful

auditorium. We've hosted the auction there for the last four or five years.

In addition, for graduation, we use the Lisner Auditorium or if we need to have a big meeting and we need lots of parents there, of course, we can't accommodate large meetings in the school, and so we look to the University to offer us a space. If you have 351 students and you have 100 percent participation from the parents, our building cannot accommodate that capacity. And so in those settings, the University is kind enough to also allow us to use their facilities.

COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Okay,
that's fine. And the other question I have
which actually might be for G.W., and that
is I was trying to get my arms around, it
might have been in this fairly voluminous
file that we have here, the overall plan,
when this building is going to be renovated,
I'm just trying to get a sense of what the

plan is in terms of education and moving 1 2. people, students from one facility to 3 another, I mean, I'm not really clear on 4 that. 5 I don't know if you can answer it 6 7 MS. PANETTE: We can answer. 8 don't think anyone has addressed the fact 9 that G.W. uses the building in the evenings 10 and also the School Without Walls students 11 are eligible to take 100 classes a year at 12 G.W., that that's provided to the students, 13 it's actually students and the faculty. 14 MR. TROGISH: My name is Richard 15 Trogish. I reside at 4413 16th Street, N.E. 16 I've been the principal since August 7th. 17 took this job to help renovate the building. 18 This is my third renovation. The challenges 19 involved with this project are enormous. 20 The politics and coming from a small state 21 like Rhode Island and to Washington where 22 the size of the school district is probably

smaller than many school districts that I've worked in and the politics involved really make a true challenge.

The question of where do we go when the renovation is going on is an unknown until we get approval from the Zoning Commission, because in terms of master plan, facilities plan for DCPS, until we're approved, we don't know when -- the time frame of when we're going to have to move.

So there are many areas that we're sort of up in the air. Because of the time frame of the master plan for renovation of all the high schools and other schools in DCPS, the faster we are able to get our project on the road, the better chanced we have of being in a closer proximity to G.W.

We know that some of the schools are being, 3 million square feet of DCPS classrooms are being closed down and schools are consolidating. So we're hoping to be

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able to squeak in to a space not far from where we exist now for hopefully for a year and be able to continue our close relationship with G.W.

The master plan at this point and it's supposedly written in sand, not in cement, is for us to relocate in Logan School which is next to Union Station which is a considerable distance from G.W. We ar working to set up collaborative relationships with other high schools within the area of G.W. It's on the drawing board with the Task Force. We're having a meeting with the National Commission on Teaching America's Future as well as G.W. with Cardoza High School, Ellington High School, McKinley Tech, School Without Walls and we're hoping Francis Junior High School.

In order to replicate -- we won't call it a Lab School, but the excellence of a School Without Walls literally sometimes because I'm the one who had to close the

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1 library, because we were worried about student safety. We're hoping to come up 2. with a collaborative effort so that we can 3 4 replicate the excellent teaching of the 5 School Without Walls for the DCPS system within the geographic area of G.W. so that 6 it can be replicated in other sites in the 7 city and nationally. 8 9 So yes, with a 21st century 10 facility, we feel that we're going to be 11 able to replicate the model, provide 12 excellent teachers and the necessary 13 structure and discipline which enables my 14 students from all over the city, not just 15 from Foggy Bottom and you've seen the 16 statistics, be successful and prepared to be 17 responsible citizens in the 21st century. 18 COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: The other 19 question, do you have a sense, you said 20 you've done this before, I mean are we 21 talking 12 months, 18 months? 22 MR. TROGISH: The projection so

far is somewhere between 12 to 18 months,
depending when everything is approved and
also finding the swing space in an
appropriate area. So we're waiting or I'm
waiting for your decision and hopefully to
move forward to expedite the process for my
students because as you saw in one of the
slides, we have a parent who is handicapped
who has one student graduate from my school
and has never been inside the building
because there is no handicap accessibility.
She's immobilized in a wheel chair. Those
kind of things in any other school in any
other state in the United States would not
be allowed. The school would be shut down.
So our school is special. Our
school provides education for everyone
throughout the city and will be a model and
is a model of excellence for DCPS and the
nation.
COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Thank
you.

1 CHAIRPERSON HOOD: Any other 2. questions? I just want to say to the two 3 young folks, it's good to see you out here and involved in the process, so continue to 4 5 keep doing what you're doing. I will say that School Without 6 7 Walls, while I'm not too versed on it, but 8 I'm here tonight. Now I look here on the 9 board, students across the board, students 10 from all wards are coming to School Without 11 Walls because you hear of kids talk about 12 they want to go to School Without Walls. 13 I'm not all up on the school system. obvious there's a good curriculum of 14 15 education going on. When I looked at the 16 site and I'm not putting my position out When I look at the video, I can 17 there. 18 obviously see that's not necessarily 19 anything attractive for me to run to. 20 (Laughter.) 21 I'm not saying that in making 22 light of it, I'm being very serious here

1	because most people want to be in a
2	conducive environment and I'm sure that's
3	consistent across the District of Columbia.
4	But I hear kids, I've seen kids get very
5	upset when they have not been accepted to
6	the School Without Walls, so obviously you
7	all are doing something well and maybe I
8	don't know, maybe I need to stop by and see
9	what's going on because obviously it's a
10	draw.
11	But anyway, Commissioner Turner?
12	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Thank
13	you, Mr. Chairman. You could join Mr. May
14	and you could go.
15	(Laughter.)
16	I just wanted to carry on with
17	Commissioner Jeffries comments about I
18	just wanted to get some more on the
19	partnership with G.W., it sounds like your
20	ID card gets you into the library. Is that
21	24/7? Is it the same hours as a G.W.
22	student?

1	MS. WONG: I can answer that
2	question. To have access to the Gelman
3	Library, there are two processes. One is if
4	you first off take classes at G.W. and that
5	is for students that are juniors and seniors
6	and once you get registered for a G.W. class
7	you are given a G.W. ID, so you can use that
8	ID to get into the library.
9	The other process is through the
10	school where they issue, where a teacher
11	would issue a student pass that would have
12	the teacher's name, your name and the
13	school's seal on it and you show it to the
14	librarian or whoever is in charge of the
15	process of letting students into the library
16	and they would allow them to come in.
17	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: So you
18	just don't walk in?
19	MS. WONG: No, you have to show
20	some sort of identification that you belong
21	to School Without Walls.
22	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: And that

1	would get you in 24/7 or whenever the hours
2	
3	MS. WONG: Yes, whenever the
4	library is open.
5	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: On the
6	cafeteria, do you get the same prices as a
7	G.W. student then for meals?
8	MS. WONG: I suppose I'll address
9	that as well. Yes, the prices are the same
LO	for both students and G.W.
11	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Would the
12	idea be of the library, once you get your
13	library back up and running, is there any
L4	way of tying in with G.W.'s library system?
15	Is that the concept in the future?
L6	MS. VOLLIN: I can speak to that
L7	right now. We already have a partnership
18	and Serena eloquently spoke about the 11th
L9	and 12th graders and a lot of the teachers
20	know here that we have the pass process, but
21	also we're allowed to take our classes over
22	to G.W. and use their facilities, mostly

because they have a lot of databases,
electronic databases and they do have the
book and print resources that we do not have
because of our small and crumbling facility.

And we do have the library up and running. It is actually running now, and we have purchased some electronic resources, but the kind of students that we're trying to put out here, the kind of research excellence we're trying to teach them, we do need that partnership with Gelman Library for the facility, that process.

We have a partnership where we can take our classes there. They can have classes taught by their librarians. A lot of them are pre-taught by me at times and that's an on-going process and our students are just able to feel free to go over there with a pass or an ID like Serena said. But we share the resources as well. We have some of their databases that we have access to.

1	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Do you
2	find a lot of your graduates go on to
3	college campuses all over the country, do
4	they stay regional? Do many go to G.W.?
5	MR. TROGISH: From my limited
6	experience and I think Ms. Harris could
7	probably answer this better because she has
8	more of a longitudinal study that students
9	apply to any college in the United States
10	and are successful.
11	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Do you
12	see a lot going to G.W.?
13	MR. TROGISH: I think there's a
14	strong relationship. I don't have a
15	percentage?
16	MS. HARRIS: Can I just say one
17	little thing? Sheila Harris.
18	(Laughter.)
19	Vice principal. School Without
20	Walls students are everywhere. They're from
21	all of the Ivies, the HBCUs. They stretch
22	from Boston to Miami and abroad as well.

1	For the last three years, I think it has
2	been 100 percent graduation rate, 100
3	percent college matriculation rate.
4	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: I think
5	that's excellent. That's tremendous. I was
6	just curious the correlation with how many
7	students might go to G.W. Is there a draw,
8	that they get excited while they're there?
9	MS. HARRIS: I think the draw is
10	that not necessarily to G.W. per se, but
11	just the draw of a college campus. You
12	know, actually Walls students do not think
13	that they're high school students. They
14	truly believe that they are college
15	students.
16	(Laughter.)
17	They just happen to be in the
18	ninth grade.
19	(Laughter.)
20	But that's the kind of spirit
21	that Walls and hopefully other schools in
22	the District and beyond should be pushing

1	for. That's the spirit that we want to
2	place in our students.
3	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Thank
4	you. Thank you.
5	MR. TROGISH: If I could just
6	comment one more thing. The School Without
7	Walls is the only school in the District
8	without a metal detector. Our security
9	guard is probably retired at least once,
LO	maybe twice.
11	(Laughter.)
12	And our students are trusted and
13	as was mentioned before, are the only
L4	atudents in the District who have off semans
	students in the District who have off-campus
L5	privileges within a certain zone within a
15 16	
	privileges within a certain zone within a
L6	privileges within a certain zone within a certain boundary of the school.
16 17	privileges within a certain zone within a certain boundary of the school. So when they come to school, they
16 17 18	privileges within a certain zone within a certain boundary of the school. So when they come to school, they know that they're here to work and learn.
16 17 18	privileges within a certain zone within a certain boundary of the school. So when they come to school, they know that they're here to work and learn. They know that our school is a dream maker.

1	and the amount of scholarships that our
2	students obtain, and with a 21st century
3	building, with expanded capacity, we'll be
4	able to make a lot more students realize
5	their dreams.
6	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: Let me ask
7	this panel if there are any other questions?
8	Okay, the Applicant, any
9	questions? Any cross examination?
LO	ANC? That's it. Okay. Thank
11	you. Thank you all for your testimony.
L2	We're going to move as fast as
13	possible and I'll tell you why. Because
L4	it's about 9:20 and I just heard from Ms.
15	Harris, we have some ninth graders. I don't
16	know if we have ninth graders here to
L7	testify, but tomorrow when the school bell
L8	rings, I don't want anybody to say they were
L9	down at the Zoning Commission and they held
20	us up all night long.
21	(Laughter.)
22	Okay, let me get in a quick

1	minute to get themselves together. Let me
2	call the proponents first and if it sounds
3	like your name, it's close to it, just come
4	on up front. Whitney Watress, Andy Shallal,
5	Bill Schechter, Robert O'Sullivan.
6	Hopefully, I didn't butcher your names too
7	bad.
8	Let me just add, if there's
9	anyone who is here in support, when I call
10	your name, you just want to raise your hand,
11	you don't feel you need to testify, just
12	raise your hand and my colleagues and I will
13	acknowledge you as being here in support.
14	Okay, I'm missing someone. Who
15	am I missing? Whitney Watress, okay. Andy
16	Shallal. S-H-A-L-L-A-L. Okay. Robert
17	O'Sullivan. Okay. Madeleine Hall? You
18	just raised your hand. Okay, I got you.
19	We're doing all right already. Thank you
20	for coming down. We know what your
21	testimony would have been.
22	Okay, Ms. Watress, if you can

begin.

MS. WATRESS: Good evening. My name is Whitney Watress. I live at 3318 14th Street, N.E. Thank you for the opportunity to testify this evening.

I want to share one other

perspective about the facilities at Walls,

which came about as my being a host parent

to foreign exchange students who were going

to that school. One of the nice things

about Walls is that it has a very strong

belief in the importance of cultural

diversity and usually has 10 to 11 exchange

students attending the school

These students come to the United States to spend a year here to improve their English, and to learn about the country.

Before coming, the students wrote to me and asked me to tell them about the school that they would be attending. With pleasure, I told them that Walls is one of the best high schools in the country. Academically, it's

exceptional, with highly qualified and committed teachers who put in enormous hours of overtime helping students. This school offers a rich academic program, and uses the city as a classroom. It offers a wide range of sports and extra curricular activities. The students are wonderful, and come from all over the city, and many cultures.

And then I had to tell the exchange students about the schools building in which this wonderful program is housed. I had to forewarn them that they might have to move their desk to avoid water leaking through the roof, or plaster falling. In the winter, they might have to wear their coats in some classrooms because the windows aren't well-sealed, and the heating is ineffective. But at the beginning and end of the school year, the classrooms might get so hot, as to make learning virtually impossible.

If the exchange students take a

1	science class, they will have to go to the
2	University of the District of Columbia for
3	their lab work, as Walls has no
4	laboratories. There's no cafeteria or
5	common room in which to eat. There's no
6	music room. If an event involves the entire
7	school, we go to space that George
8	Washington University kindly provides, and
9	so forth. So one of the first things they
10	learn about the United States and the
11	nation's capitol, is that schools in this
12	city, even the best ones, are plain and
13	simple, physical dumps.
14	This is not the message that I,
15	as a resident of Washington, D.C., and an
16	American citizen like having to communicate
17	to students from abroad, let alone the rest
18	of this country, so I urge you to approve
19	this project so that we can finally get the
20	school that our students deserve.
21	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: Okay. Thank
22	you. Next, Mr. Schechter. I'm sorry.

1 MR. SCHECHTER: My name is Bill I'm here this evening 2 Schechter. 3 representing my wife, Claudia, and myself. We're residents/neighbors at 2475 Virginia 4 5 Avenue, N.W. We've been Foggy Bottom residents at three different locations, 6 including 21st and F for the last 13 years. 7 I want to talk in support of this PUD for 8 9 several reasons that come from a perspective 10 as a DC taxpayer, as a supporter of public 11 schools, and as neighborhood residents. 12 The first, as taxpayers, this 13 kind of Memorandum of Understanding and 14 Agreement for the PUD is an outstanding 15 example of the kind of public/private 16 partnerships this city needs in order to stretch its school modernization dollars. 17 18 It should become a model, not a singular 19 example. 20 As a supporter of public schools, we can only applaud GW, and its effect in 21 22 this partnership over the years. We hope

that they enlarge their partnership in other ways, and we trust that DCPS will also take this as a model, and spread it to involve the other universities in this city in adopting schools, and developing the same kinds of partnerships.

As neighborhood residents, we wholeheartedly support GW's recently adopted policy of growing up, not out. One of the many complaints neighbors have repeated over the years is that not enough students are housed on campus. This goes a long way in correcting that, and other concerns.

Some opponents have argued against the use of a PUD for this project. This project cannot wait for the consideration and adoption of the overall plan. This needs to move forward now, as you've heard eloquently expressed by the previous speakers. Others have argued that this should be done by a re-zoning, but if we did a re-zoning, where would the value be

1	that contributes the \$12 to the
2	modernization project?
3	Others have said that this
4	building, the dorm, will overwhelm the
5	School Without Walls. I think you've heard
6	presentations this evening that show that
7	others have already approved of this design
8	and concept, including those who have
9	specific responsibility on design
10	considerations. And we urge you to require
11	that both the residents hall and the
12	modernization expansion meet the Green
13	Building standards.
14	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: You have less
15	than 10 seconds.
16	MR. SCHECHTER: Okay. The Green
17	Building standards and the LEAD
18	certification requirements. And, finally,
19	we urge that the requirement for streetscape
20	and landscaping restore the tree canopy
21	that's so necessary in this city.
22	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: Okay. Thank

you. Mr. O'Sullivan.

Studies.

MR. O'SULLIVAN: Good evening.

My name is Robert O'Sullivan. I reside at

4516 Alton Place, N.W. My older daughter,

Marade, graduated from School Without Walls

in 2003. She's now a senior at St. Mary's

College of Maryland, where she's completing

a double major in English and African

At Walls, for the first time,
Marade became enthusiastic about school.

She had gone to a fine elementary school and
junior high school, but it was at Walls when
she became excited about classes, became
involved in extracurricular activities,
particularly enjoyed the atmosphere in being
in the midst of a college campus, and the
sense of being given more personal freedom
and responsibility. School Without Walls
benefits enormously from its location in the
midst of the campus of GW, and from its
partnership with GW.

To some extent, the university facilities make up for the inadequacy of the school's own facilities, but there's more to it than that. The opportunity for Walls students to take GW courses is an attractive and a special opportunity for them to get early experience at the challenge of college work. For a small school, Walls has an impressive range of unusual courses of its own, including the African literature course that inspired Marade to design her college double major.

The program at Walls in unique, it's available to qualified students from all over the city, and it represents one of the few successes of the DC Public Schools. The program succeeded, also, because of partnerships within the school among students, and teachers, and parents, and administrators, as well as relationships with community organizations and corporate partners, and the continuing involvement of

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alumni throughout the city. Parents are actively in the school. When my daughter was there, I was on the LSRT and the HSA. With another parent, I started a girl's soccer program, and continue to be the coach, which is a lot of fun.

Walls has no athletic facility of its own, but the team has still won three consecutive public school championships.

Still, there are limits to what can be achieved in athletics or academics by muddling through and trying to do more with less. A 21st century high school program should not have to operate in a 19th century elementary school building.

It seems to me that opposition to the project stems largely from general neighborhood antagonism toward GW
University. As a resident of American
University Park and a parishioner of Holy
Trinity Church in Georgetown, I understand very well that a university can sometimes be

1	a difficult neighbor, but this project is
2	not just another university expansion. It
3	represents an outgrowth of a partnership
4	that the university has formed for the
5	public school that serves the entire city.
6	By making the renovation of Walls
7	possible, GW is acting as a good neighbor to
8	the entire city. The application for the
9	renovation deserves to be approved on its
10	own merits, and not get involved as another
11	episode in some town controversy.
12	My daughter wants to teach in the
13	DC Public Schools. Last summer she worked
14	as a teacher's aide at Walls.
15	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: You have 10
16	seconds.
17	MR. O'SULLIVAN: I hope that a
18	few years from now she's able to return to
19	teach at her alma mater, but in a facility
20	that's appropriate for the program. Thank
21	you very much.
22	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: Thank you.

1	Colleagues, any questions of this panel?
2	Any cross exam of the Applicant, ASC, HSA?
3	Okay. Thank you. Let me correct something
4	I've been saying all evening. I want to see
5	some young people come to the table, too,
6	now. I mean, you know, young people have a
7	say-so, and everybody don't just raise your
8	hand. Some of you all I want to come see.
9	MS. BAGWELL: The testimony is
10	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: If you have
11	some testimony Ms. Bagwell, we can't have
12	comments from the audience. I'm just making
13	a statement, but I do want to see some young
14	folks come to the table, so everybody just
15	don't raise your hand. Fredrieka Kramer,
16	Rafael Suarez, Kevin Valentine, and Rachel
17	May. Ms. Kramer.
18	MS. KRAMER: My name is Fredrieka
19	Kramer. I reside at 387 O Street, S.W.,
20	Washington, 20024. Thank you for the
21	opportunity to let me express my support for
22	the renovation of Schools Without Walls.

I'll make this very quick, so that I don't repeat other points that were made, but emphasize two points.

You've heard a lot of testimony about the extraordinary educational achievement of Walls. You may be less familiar with the extraordinary mix of students, people have talked about students coming from all parts of the city, but there is also another special mix at Walls. There are academic superstars and others with the talents and desire, but not the tools to There are students of every color achieve. and every economic level, from every economic level there are students from families who already achieved, and from those who are struggling and will advance only through the success of their children.

The important point is that
Walls' students socialize, and bond, and
support each other across all the lines that
so often divide us. The school is a model,

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an unusual model for the development of the social and ethical standards that we try to reach through the experience of education, and we so often fail to achieve in other venues.

With specific respect to the renovation plans, I would say that I generally think less fancy environments are character-building, and generally look askance at spending money on physical improvements over faculty and curriculum. The physical condition at Walls, the precarious electrical system, the condition of the roof and the library underneath, the lack of communal space, and all the rest that you've heard and seen go far beyond issues of character-building, and really threaten the ability of the school to continue to deliver quality education. just urge you to support the opportunity to preserve and advance this gem in the crown of DC's Public School system. As much as I

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1	anticipate my separation anxiety when my son
2	goes off to college next year, I will be
3	profoundly sad, myself, to leave the Walls
4	community. I intend to continue to support
5	it as long as I can define a useful role for
6	myself, and I hope you will support it, as
7	well. Thank you.
8	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: Thank you.
9	Mr. Suarez.
10	MR. SUAREZ: Members of the
11	Committee, I am Rafael Suarez at 4536
12	Fesenton Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.
13	20016. I am a member of both the Walls
14	community and the GW community. I take
15	classes at both. Over the years I have been
16	at Walls, I have had an exceptional
17	experience at the school. From the moment I
18	got there, I've had the freedom to power my
19	own learning, and to get the education I
20	desired.
21	Walls is like a springboard for
22	me, providing me the force to get where I

want to be. In my first year there, I was
having my classes at the National Gallery,
and taking trips to the Kennedy Center,
opening my eyes to new experiences in the
arts. Come that summer, I was able to make
my own study plan for the summer so I could
skip pre-calculus and go directly into AP
Calc. Also, in tenth grade, when I noticed
my school lacked an introductory computer
course, I was able to write it myself,
propose it to the administration, and teach
it with another qualified student.
Continuing on that vein, Walls allows any
group of three or more students who can find
a sponsor to form a club. With two other
students, I founded a technology group that
repaired the school's aging technological
resources, and put together a new library
media center for the students.
One glaring issue, however,
marred all this freedom. I would arrive at
the school in the morning, and there would

be an inch of snow on the third floor, or there would be paint flakes draining off the ceiling onto the computers I had just spent two weeks fixing, clogging the fans, and killing the machines. I'm asthmatic, and even though it's a fairly minor case, I find it difficult to breathe in certain parts of the building. It's hard to pass finals without sufficient oxygen.

My junior year, things went from bad to worse. A piece of the ceiling actually fell on someone, and a wall-mounted television fell off the wall. This continues. Even today, a light fixture came down striking a student full in the face. He's actually here tonight. The Wall students are an industrious bunch, and we work hard against adverse conditions, but some things are just too much. These conditions destroy learning materials, too.

Only one week after buying a significantly expensive calculus book for my

1	GW math course, it was destroyed by indoor
2	rain. Every weekend I have to drape trash
3	bags over the server in case of rain. I
4	taught myself the business grade
5	technologies running on that server, and
6	it's painful to see a machine fail to boot
7	due to rain or dust.
8	The students of Walls are the
9	city's best and brightest. We strive for a
10	higher standard. It's awfully hard to keep
11	those standards when the AC doesn't work on
12	an 80 degree day, and neither does the water
13	fountain.
14	Join me in saying yes to this
15	resolution so we can rebuild Walls, and help
16	its students achieve a brighter tomorrow.
17	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: Thank you.
18	Mr. Valentine.
19	MR. VALENTINE: Greetings,
20	Members of the Panel. My name is Kevin L.
21	Valentine, Jr. I currently reside at 327
22	Webster Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. I

would also like to shed light on a few things that haven't been touched on so heavily, it's been made more than lucid, the academic prowess of School Without Walls, but I would like to address a few things concerning the community of the school by looking at points, such as parents, alumni, students, and teachers.

My sister graduated from this school in 2003, and I've been able to watch her class community that graduated in 2003, they all keep in contact now. They are all going on to do their successful things in their own individual areas. She's a major in broadcast journalism at Temple University, and she every summer hangs out with her other friends who are also doing well in other schools all up and down the east coast, and all over the country, for that matter.

Parents, we have a number of parents here tonight, parents of alumni

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still come back and give to the school. We have a number of alumni that are here tonight, here giving back - Andre, I saw Ricky here earlier, and they all come back and they give back to the school. And we have students that go to the school now that know alumni.

One example, I'm in the Class of 2007, and I know an alumni 2001, Isaiah

Thomas, he graduated in 2001, and he recently just called me up and asked me if I needed any type of help for my senior year.

That's kind of community that we have at School Without Walls, someone six years my predecessor at the school is still calling me, asking me if I need any help, asking me if I need any guidance, any mentorship.

The student relationships - the student relationships have been wonderful.

As Mr. Trogish has addressed earlier, we're the only school without metal detectors, and that isn't for no reason. I mean, we have

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no violence in the school, generally.

There's just about no violence. All the students know each other, and we are all one big happy family. And we also have a wonderful community of teachers.

One example, Ms. Pokerack, who's here tonight. We have a Senior Thesis, which is 20-pages, and we are all assigned mentors. Each teacher has about four or five mentors, some maybe even seven or eight, depending on which topic the students She's teaching baseball topic, are in. which is the topic of my thesis. And I've met with her alone the past week at least four times, and I'm one of her maybe four or five other mentors, I mean, mentees, who also meet with her all during the week. She's given up her time during lunch, after school, some teachers even come before school. They have clearly scheduled office hours where they offer help, any extra guidance, as well as our staff, who's also

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1	offered time. I've met with Ms. Isaac
2	multiple times getting the schedule
3	together. I've also met with Mr. Trogish
4	multiple times. And, to me, any school that
5	fosters such an environment of love and care
6	is worth renovating. Thank you very much
7	for your time.
8	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: Good man.
9	Rachel May.
10	MS. MAY: Good evening. My name
11	is Rachel May. I live at 1762 Kilborne
12	Place, N.W. I'm currently a senior at the
13	School Without Walls Senior High School.
14	For years, the School Without Walls has been
15	a place for hundreds of the District's
16	students to come and expand their minds.
17	The institution has produced world leaders
18	and influential members of every part of
19	society.
20	School Without Walls has given
21	greatly to its students, and the students
22	have, in turn, given back greatly to the

community. Now it is time for the cycle to be completed, and for this city to give back to the school.

In these four years that I have attended our institution, there have been numerous rumors about reconstruction and relocation. In fact, there are stories from students 10 years my senior conveying similar ideas. In the end, it just turned out that rumors is a perfectly fitting term for what has been going on. Several ideas have been thrown out, but no actual resolution has been achieved. The sad truth is, although School Without Walls is home to some of the city's best and brightest, it is also in terrible condition, with leaky roofs, peeling walls, and floor damage in almost every classroom. Our building does not reflect the image that our students work so hard to uphold.

I can say from experience that it is highly distracting, and not conducive to

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my education, when half of a class period is spent worrying about where in the classroom students can sit without being rained on, worrying about whether students in Senora Deanne's classroom with fall through the floor to pay a visit to Ms. Pokerack is similarly unacceptable.

The bottom line is, the students and teachers of the School Without Walls deserve better learning and working conditions. We all have been extremely flexible and resilient, thus far, but it is time for a change. With a new building, we will not only be proud of the concept of the School Without Walls and its achievements, we can also be proud of our building.

Speaking on behalf of myself and my classmates, we are ready to be proud. We want to be eager to enter a building that we can call our own. Many of us, and I can call on people here, spend more time in our week at school than we do at home. Based on

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that fact, alone, we should be comfortable 1 in either environment. I would ask for you 2. 3 to help the School Without Walls to become a fine institution theoretically and 4 5 physically, by helping us to approve our plans for reconstruction. 6 7 CHAIRPERSON HOOD: Thank you. 8 Thank you all to the panel. Colleagues, any 9 questions of this panel? Okay. Any cross 10 I'm just going to say any examination? 11 cross exam - and I'm going to look - I'm not 12 going to go through it. I'm just going to 13 look at you, and when you shake your head, 14 I'll know. Okay. Okay. Thank you all. 15 Nina Dutton, Marcus Dean, 16 Alexis Johnson, and Zachary May. And if I 17 mess up anybody's name, I apologize. 18 correct me when you start. We're going to 19 start with Nina Dutton. 20 MS. DUTTON: My name is Nina Dutton, and I am a Senior at the School 21 22 Without Walls, and I live at 5722 Nevada

Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. Thank you very much for the opportunity to speak tonight. I would like to focus on some of the problems found in the School Without Walls building, and the effects of these problems, environmentally, academically, and physically. And in the last case, for both the Walls community, as well as those not connected with the school at all.

First, there is inadequate space in the school building. Although Walls continues to support the high quality program many of the people who have spoken tonight have discussed, the student population is growing, so more and better designed spaces are needed to accommodate this growth. For decades, we have been using classrooms half the size of standard ones, and dealing with awkward and wasted space created by dividing larger rooms in order to have enough classrooms just for a high school teaching system.

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We cannot continue attempting to learn in certain cramped classrooms, where it can be very difficult to move around. I once had a class where the desks had to be placed so close together that some people had wiggle out of their seats under their desks just to get up if the rest of the class was seated.

Second, the poor condition of the building allows the elements to come in and damage materials and equipment vital to the learning experience, as many people have also mentioned. Multiple leaks in the library ceiling mean that rain can damage books and computers we need. Such problems can also prevent us from concentrating on our work, and making the most of the opportunities a Walls' education provides. For example, I remember a math test one winter when it began to snow on one of my classmates, not through an open window, but through a hole near the ceiling.

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Additionally, a great deal of energy is wasted at our school as a result of structural problems. The most apparent example of this is the distribution of heat in the building. In the winter when the heat is on, the third floor is generally too hot, and the second and first floors are often too cold. It also depends on if a classroom opens onto the main foyer of a floor, in which case it's too hot, or a small hallway made when one classroom has been divided in two, where it is probably The heat gets turned up when cold cold. people complain, but then those on the third floor have to open windows to stay cool, and waste energy doing so.

The hazards at Walls range from the merely disruptive, to the potentially dangerous. The perpetually crumbling ceiling and wall of Room 308 caused me to need to brush debris off my seat every morning in ninth grade, and temporarily

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displaced classes last year.

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More disturbing are the colonies of mold growing in the hallway off of Room 305, on a classroom wall in Room 205, and many other places. Bricks and pieces of slate have fallen off the roof of the building onto the sidewalk outside, endangering Walls' students, faculty, and staff, as well as anyone in the neighborhood passing by.

Our agreement with George
Washington University is crucial to the
solution of these problems. If not for the
agreement, Walls would not have the means to
properly renovate and ensure the efficiency
of the building, and the safety of the
community interacting with it. The success
of Walls and its students depends on many
factors, not least of which is the
environment where we do our best to learn.
Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HOOD: Next, Mr.

Dean, Marcus Dean.

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MR. DEAN: Good evening. My name is Marcus Dean of 2016 Newton Street, N.E., and I'm also a Senior. School Without Walls has always been a culturally diverse school, and it is known for its academic excellence. Because of its reputation, many students across the District of Columbia depend on School Without Walls to be their next step in receiving a higher education.

Although the education being taught is sufficient, the educational environment is not suitable for the students. There are various health hazards, and dangerous opportunities that can affect the students, as well as the school staff. These issues are caused because of the old age of the school, but they can easily be resolved with the renovation of the building.

Since the building is old, the walls contain mold and asbestos. This

matter is a serious health hazard. Students and teachers are breathing in dangerous fumes from the walls over five hours each day. This issue can lead to serious respiratory problems in the future.

School Without Walls is practically falling apart, and needs to be restored before any students get injured. Many rooms contain cracks and holes in the ceilings, that create many problems. year in my Physics class, a piece from the ceiling fell, and almost hit a student on top of the head. The holes in the ceiling allow water to come into the building when it rains, as previously mentioned, so as we heard from Mr. Suarez, when it rains, bags must be used in order to protect facilities and equipment, such as the library and the school's computers. In the PE classroom, I can literally see the huge crack in the middle of the ceiling dividing the room in half.

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Also, when there is a lot of movement in the classroom directly above, the crack looks as if it is trying to open. When I sit alone in the basement class, I can literally hear the rumbling and crackling sounds from within the walls as if the room is about to collapse. Within the same classroom, I had to help my teacher move bookshelves just so they could cover the huge holes caused by the termites so that the room could look presentable, and also, to prevent students from stumbling because of them.

School Without Walls has always been important to me, because it provides me with a great education and new experiences.

It also allows me to complete my goals and it prepares me well for college. I experience many different cultures through the diversity of School Without Walls.

These are few of many reasons why it is definite that other students across the

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District will continue to come to our 1 school, and it is imperative that School 2 3 Without Walls must be renovated. 4 CHAIRPERSON HOOD: Thank you. 5 Ms. Johnson. MS. JOHNSON: Good evening. 6 7 name is Alexis Johnson. I live at 1358 8 Barnaby Terrace, S.E. My experience with 9 School Without Walls started in the school 10 year 2004-2005. I was a sophomore who was 11 ready to learn at the best high school in 12 the District. I've also had experiences 13 with water falling on my head, and paint 14 peeling on my clothing. These experiences 15 are disappointing because the students at 16 School Without Walls should not be subject to these conditions. 17 18 I love this school because it 19 offers great opportunities. I am now a 20 senior, and I will miss the school. I bet you're all wondering why I care if the 21

school is renovated or not. I thought about

this when I first learned about the plan, and I do care. I care because there are other students who care about their education, and deserve the same opportunity that I have received at School Without Walls.

I was able to take a peek into my future field of law at an internship. I'm able to earn college credits at great universities, such as George Washington and Southeastern University. I'm also able to travel outside of the school for lunch and classes. These opportunities will continue to thrive if the conditions at the school were better.

I'm hurt that people feel that
the students do not deserve a safe and
healthy environment in which to broaden
their minds. These conditions are not safe
or healthy. The renovation of the building
will motivate students to learn, the
building will have a new science lab, which

will allow students to explore experiments 1 and new scientific theories. 2 The new 3 building will welcome more students and diverse cultures, which will allow students 4 5 to learn about other cultures, religions, and activities that the students participate 6 7 in. I want this new building for the 8 9 next generation of School Without Walls students because this school sets a firm 10 11 foundation for students' educational, 12 social, and cultural values. Thank you. 13 CHAIRPERSON HOOD: Thank you. 14 Mr. May. 15 MR. MAY: Good evening. My name 16 is Zachary May of 1017 C Street, S.E. 17 currently a Senior at School Without Walls, 18 and over the past three years, I have 19 repeatedly told the same joke to people 20 unfamiliar with my school. Soon, if it is

not repaired, my school will literally have

The structure would be

no walls.

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insufficient even if it wasn't deteriorating. Without a PA system, communication consists of countless sheets of paper attached to doors, and students running between classrooms.

This school uses the city as a classroom, partially because the building can't provide several basic functions. We have no auditorium, no science labs, no gym, not even a cafeteria. For our larger assemblies, GW lets us use one of its auditoriums. The library is the size of a single classroom, and the ceiling leaks after storms.

I was the student who took the photos for the slideshow you saw earlier, and I am not the only, or the first person, who has taken photos of the school's flaws. Students having seen other photographers do the same, barely notice me, and probably didn't expect any significance to result from my picture taking.

Last year, after a piece of ceiling fell on a student, photographs were taken of the classroom. As a result, the ceiling was replastered, and it still leaks. Teachers I spoke to knew exactly what needed to be photographed. One of my past teachers mentioned a particularly large wall of fungus in another classroom, and stated that she would be unable to teach in that classroom if it were her own.

Every student at School Without
Walls is affected by the deterioration of
the building, and they each have several
stories about it. Over the course of the
four years, each student spends time in
almost all of the classrooms, and every
single room has at least one visible flaw,
ranging from fungus-covered walls, to large
holes in the ceiling.

For example, leaking is a consistent issue after rain. Several times

I have seen buckets and trash cans placed in

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classrooms and the library to contain the water. In history class last year, several of the desks, which have concave seats, were found one morning containing pools of water. This year, the pencil sharpener from the neighboring math classroom can be heard clearly through the wall of my American Government class.

Despite the building it is housed in, the School Without Walls is a fantastic school. The students produce some of the highest SAT and PSAT scores in DC Public Above all, School Without Walls is a college preparatory school. Every year, most, if not all seniors, apply to and are accepted into colleges and universities across the nation. In the later months of the school year, a bulletin board in the hallway becomes congested with students' multiple acceptance letters. Furthermore, several upper classmen are allowed to take college courses at GW, which gives a special

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1	advantage to our students. Thank you very
2	much.
3	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: Good man.
4	Thank you. Any questions for this panel,
5	colleagues? Any cross examination? Okay.
6	Thank you. Thank you all for your
7	testimony.
8	Okay. Doug Firstenburg, no.
9	David Lehrman, Bernard Dempshaw, and I can't
10	really make out the last - it's Anne
11	Digiulio. Okay. We're going to begin with
12	Mr. Firstenburg, I believe is how you
13	pronounce it.
14	MR. FIRSTENBURG: That's correct.
15	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: You may begin.
16	MR. FIRSTENBURG: Chairman Hood,
17	Members of the Commission, my name is Doug
18	Firstenburg. I live in Bethesda, Maryland.
19	I'm a real estate developer, and my firm is
20	also an advisor to educational institutions.
21	I've had the honor of being before this
22	commission before for our real estate

developments.

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While I can't go back to 1980, as Mr. Katz referred to GW's relationship with School Without Walls, I can say that over four years ago, and unfortunately too many DCPS superintendents, we became the pro bono advisor to the DC school system to try to create a public/private partnership for the School Without Walls. Our goal is pretty simple, how to create and fund a renovation for a Tier Three school.

As you saw the pictures, what you didn't see was the pictures of the Tier One and Tier Two schools that couldn't be funded on their own, so there was a huge funding gap in order to create a new School Without Walls. The real simple task was how to create value, where is the value for GW to compensate DCPS to create a new school? The real simple answer was density. We had to find a way to create density that GW would pay for, and we did.

We told them we intend to sell them a parking lots and their rights that the DC school system doesn't need. But it wasn't just about money, we needed a lot more than that in order to justify a transaction like this. We need many, many programmatic benefits beyond those that were already provided by GW to the DC school system.

In my sense, having done many of these public/private partnerships, both as an advisor to the institution, as well as a developer, this partnership seems to be the truest sense of a wonderful public/private partnership. GW commits to build dorms.

There seems to be a need in everything I read about GW putting dorms on their campus.

This seems to achieve that goal.

DCPS gets a dramatically improved new school. I can't say it better than the dozens of people you have already heard tonight, and the pictures that you've

already seen, but all they're giving up is a parking lot, and all they're giving up is development rights they don't need. It seems to be a wonderful transaction, but they also get the parking spaces.

GW is paying for all of the development rights, and Mr. Katz will probably hit in the back of the head right now, but on top of paying for the land, they get 30 free parking spaces. They also get 15 additional parking spaces at the price that the faculty and staff pays for GW.

It's a wonderful economic and programmatic benefit for the DC school system.

On top of that, this partnership that they talked about, there's a strong binding commitment between the two institutions to make it one of the best in the country. It was one of the things that was most important to the school board when we were negotiating this, and I have all faith in both institutions to make that

1 happen. Lastly, you get wonderful 2 3 historic renovation and superior architecture. I used that last word because 4 5 the Zoning Commission doesn't get to vote on That's not your job. You have to 6 a motion. 7 vote on the facts and the justifications of 8 this case. It seems clear to me, based on 9 my modest experience in this, that this 10 meets all the tests for a PD approval. 11 In addition, I see the Zoning 12 Commission having the opportunity to vote 13 its conscience, and the kids being able to 14 This is about kids, I hope you'll 15 see it that way, as well as see that it 16 meets the test. Thank you. 17 CHAIRPERSON HOOD: Thank you. 18 Mr. Lehrman. 19 MR. LEHRMAN: Thank you, Mr. 20 Chairman. I'm David Lehrman. I'm the Foggy 21 Bottom ANC Commissioner for 2A-01, and I

live at 2020 F Street across from one of the

GW dormitories that I've come here to testify in the past before you.

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On October 18th we had our meeting of the ANC, and to paraphrase a Rupert Murdoch headline some years ago with the New York Post, essentially the ANC said drop dead to the idea of a rule about School Without Walls prospect. The discussion was much more learned and intellectual, it discussed Section 200.1 and technical zoning variations, but I feel that some place the human dimension got lost in the process. The truth of the matter is, the first question that I asked was how many of us are parents on this Commission, and the answer We are a singularly is none of us. parentless, childless bunch of adults sitting in judgment on the hopes, and dreams, and aspirations of many of the people that were here.

You know, when Tip O'Neill said years ago that all politics is local, you

have only to look around this room to see how that works. This is as local as it gets. And GW and the community that we live in there in Foggy Bottom, is not a child-friendly place. You don't see a golden retriever on the streets, you don't see a baby carriage, you don't see somebody wheeling their dream in front of them.

When the principal earlier talked about the fact that School Without Walls is a place of dreams, most of the people that live there, and most of the people that attend our meetings are not connected with that dream. And I think that in some respects we ought to see are we missing a sensitivity chip some place that keeps us from seeing what needs to be done to take young people born in the 90s who want to have the chance for a good education and a good school, this is a very unusually noble project. We've heard the principal speak, the former principal, as well. These are

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people who dedicate their lives to making young people feel welcome. And earlier out in the hall, I talked to a young person that seemed very troubled at the idea that all of these grownups hated him, and I said it's really not that way. I said, it's just politics. That's the way it works, people call names, and they point fingers, but nobody hates you here. And I said the truth of the matter is, there are a lot of people rooting for you. But how you do that, and also integrate the fears and the anxieties of the community certainly is something that you need to do.

My view is that the ANC

Commission, in a respect, looked at the

damage to the School Without Walls almost as

collateral damage in terms of preserving the

zoning issues, as opposed to letting kids

have an education. There is a way to

harmonize both. Even the Foggy Bottom

Courant, almost a mouthpiece for the Foggy

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Bottom administration, criticized the ANC for its decision recently, and it said that much more could have been done to advance this project than to simply kill it.

Most recently - if I may have
just one last sentence - the letter that you
have, Mr. Chairman, from the commissioner
who resigned, is a long letter, and he,
himself, who started really as an anti-GW
candidate examined many of these issues, and
found no merit in any of the arguments
opposing them. My view is you work with
your ANC, you hope for a wiser decision.
That's what we're here today, and we hope
for that. Thank you for the chance to
testify.

CHAIRPERSON HOOD: Thank you, Mr. Lehrman. The reason I let you continue and didn't cut you off, because I did want to hear more about that letter, so I just want to make that clear. I want to be fair to everyone.

1 MR. LEHRMAN: Sure.

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CHAIRPERSON HOOD: I want to say

Bernard, but I know - I always pronounce

your last name incorrectly, so I'm going to

let you pronounce it, and that'll save me

from doing it incorrectly.

MR. DENTCHUK: Thank you, Mr. Thank you for the opportunity to Hood. testify in support of the partnership between School Without Walls and GW. name is Bernard Dentchuk. I live at 918 Front Street, N.W. I work at GW. As part of the programmatic partnership between GW and Walls, I teach African American history and culture at the Walls school, and I coordinate the school's black cinema club. My course surveys the 450 year experience of Africans in America, and African Americans in American history and culture. I have taught at Walls for four years, but I have previously been a guest lecturer at Walls since 1995, lecturing on DC and black

history and culture.

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As such, I am one small part of the educational partnership between GW and My course concentrates on the 17th, 18th, and 19th centuries. We concentrate on studying the beginnings of Africans diaspora experience in the New World. We started the middle passage in slavery in the Caribbean in the 17th century, the British legal and social construction of race in the 18th century, slavery in North American, its resistance, its abolition, the Civil War Era, reconstruction, post reconstruction in the 19th century, and Jim Crow racism in the 20th century. That covers, essentially, from 1500 to 1950. We only spend a small amount of time on the modern Civil Rights movement of the 50s and 60s, and no time on the post Civil Rights era. Finis Origine Pendet, "the end depends upon the beginning", goes the Latin method of teaching history. more my students understand the beginnings

of their ancestors' experience in America, the more they can understand themselves and the social, economic culture in which they live, struggle, and survive, and succeed.

I challenge my students to enjoy learning no matter what the physical conditions in their classroom. I do not want to hear their complaints about the ceiling falling on their heads. I tell them to move their chairs and avoid the falling debris. I do not want to hear about the cold coming in from the old, drafty, inadequate windows. Wear a second sweater, I tell them. I do not want to hear about the classroom being unbearably hot in the warm months, or too cold in February. worse the conditions, actually, the better I like it.

I remind them of the learning conditions of W. Du Bois and Sojourner

Truth, of Frederick Douglass and Harriet

Jacobs, of Carter G. Woodson and Olaudah

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1	Equiano, that they had to endure, that they
2	learned splendidly, went on to write great
3	books and excel in their field. Did
4	Frederick Douglass have air conditioning in
5	the Wye plantation where he was enslaved,
6	and learned to read clandestinely? So I
7	show them the slave shack that Carter G.
8	Woodson learned in; yet, he got a Ph.D. from
9	Harvard.
10	My Walls students love learning
11	no matter what the conditions. They will
12	not be mis-educated, a reference to
13	Woodson's seminal work, The Mis-Education of
14	the Negro, which they study.
15	Apparently, the ANC believes that
16	Walls students should not enjoy the benefits
17	of the partnership with GW, that is advanced
18	intellectual rigor. Is this
19	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: Mr. Dentchuk.
20	MR. DENTCHUK: Yes, sir.
21	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: I'm going to
22	have to did you provide us that?

1	MR. DENTCHUK: Yes, sir.
2	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: Okay. We have
3	
4	MR. DENTCHUK: I'll just close
5	with this sentence. May I?
6	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: You can close
7	with that sentence.
8	MR. DENTCHUK: Thank you very
9	much. Is this, in fact, the view of 10,000
10	Foggy Bottom residents, 150 businesses, two
11	dozen non-profits and churches that reside
12	in the neighborhood? I think not. Thank
13	you for your time, Mr. Hood.
14	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: Thank you, Mr.
15	Dentchuk. And I think I can now pronounce
16	your name correctly. I've heard you
17	pronounce it. And I'm sorry, I didn't
18	MS. DiGIULIO: No, that's fine.
19	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: Okay. I know
20	it's Debbie. I mean, I'm sorry, Anne
21	MS. DiGIULIO: DiGiulio.
22	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: DiGiulio.

Okay.

MS. DiGIULIO: I live at 2222 I
Street, N.W. It's a dorm on campus, JBKO.
And I'm here tonight to speak to you on
behalf of the George Washington University
Residence Hall Association. As a community
service coordinator for the organization, it
is my role to come to you and explain why
our organization has chosen to support this
School Without Walls project.

This project is a bold effort on behalf of the administration to accommodate the needs of the George Washington
University students. The proposed residence hall considers many aspects of student life within its design. The system of single bedrooms with a shared living space allows students to access both personal space and the benefits that come from a room mate.

By the time many students are upper classmen, they are ready for their privacy and independence, yet they still

desire the companionship of their friends.

This design is the perfect synthesis of the two.

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The proposed residence hall would give us some more living experience to many off-campus apartments, while retaining the proximity to classes and activities. Students will be able to set their own sleep and study habits without worrying about disrupting their room mates. Disagreements would not erupt when one half of the room is dirty. Even things as simple as playing music you like and decorating in your style make this option ideal for the modern These things really do affect student. relationships between room mates, and this, in turn, affects the attitude of the campus.

In addition, we feel that the building's two entrances will enhance the mobility of students both in the residence halls and on campus, in general. Another benefit of this proposed residence hall is

that it w	will fill the void left by the
proposed	transition of the Aston from
undergrad	duate housing, as set forth in the
proposed	campus plan. This transition would
leave the	e undergraduate population without
116 beds	, and it is of particular concern to
our organ	nization. Rather than force the
upper cla	assmen to move off-campus, our
organizat	tion is pleased to see efforts to
keep stud	dents in the campus community
through t	the university's development plan.
This will	l be an attractive housing option
that will	l draw students to campus, while
sticking	to the current and future campus
plans.	
	In conclusion, the George
Washingto	on University Residence Hall would
like to d	offer their support for this
proposed	residence hall. Thank you very
much for	your time.
	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: Okay. Thank
you. Are	e you also representing RHA?

1	MS. DiGIULIO: Yes, that's the
2	organization. I think Michael Aiken may
3	have signed me in, and then I signed myself
4	in, too.
5	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: Okay.
6	MS. DiGIULIO: There was a slight
7	confusion. I'm sorry.
8	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: Okay, that's
9	fine. No problem. Thank you. Colleagues,
10	any questions of this panel? Any cross
11	examination? Seeing none, thank you all for
12	your testimony.
13	The next group asked to come up
14	together, and that's what I'm going to do.
15	We try to honor everyone's request. Brian
16	Hamluk, Mark Levine, and Craig Kupiec. I
17	tell you what, when you come up, you can
18	correct me. Kupiec, I think that's it. F
19	Street Commission.
20	MR. HAMLUK: Chairman Hood and
21	other members of the Zoning Commission,
22	thank you for allowing us to testify on

behalf of the George Washington University's

F Street Corridor Commission. My name is

Brian Hamluk, and I serve as the Director of
the Office of Off-Campus Student Affairs at
the George Washington University.

The Office of Off-Campus Student Affairs was developed by GW approximately a year and a half ago to actively address student citizenship, civility, neighborhood conduct, and appropriate behavior in the surrounding community. In less than two years on campus, we have worked to conduct off-campus student services fairs for those students who transition off-campus, work to educate new students at our freshman orientation about appropriate community behavior, create numerous informational publications and programs, including the GW Guide to Living Off-Campus, and have responded to 100 percent of community concerns called in by local community members.

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In addition, we support GW
housing programs in their efforts of the F
Street Commission, which my colleagues will
tell you more about now.

MR. LEVINE: Good evening. My
name is Mark Levine, and I serve as the
Senior Assistant Dean of Students at GW. In
my role at GW, I oversee all student
discipline at the university, as well as
assist with the residence hall life. One of
the major initiatives undertaken recently

properties between 19th and 23rd Streets.

With the arrival of the new
residence hall on Square 103, we understood
the potential for increased student activity
on F Street would exist, and we've worked
hard to address those. Through numerous

has been the F Street Corridor Commission, a

working group of students, faculty, and

staff who are coming together to address

student behavior specifically on F Street,

where we have several residence halls and

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initiatives of the Office of Off-Campus Student Affairs, combined with the F Street Commission, we're taking an extremely aggressive approach to educating our students, and while we recognize that it's impossible to make any generalizations based off one month of comparative data, we find it encouraging that community complaints regarding F Street behavior in September 2006 decreased from seven to three, as compared to September 2005, despite having an additional nearly 400 students added to F In short, another residence hall Street. does not necessarily mean increased disturbances.

MR. KUPIEC: My name is Craig

Kupiec, and I'm the Student Coordinator for

the F Street Corridor Commission, which I am

excited to tell you more about. This

commission is a very unique adventure that

brings together faculty, staff, and students

to address student behavior on F Street. We

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have recruited students from each of the residence halls on F Street, and students from several residence halls that are in the proximity of F Street. Through our bi-monthly meetings, we are using these residence hall representatives to do a number of initiatives.

First of all, we utilize the representatives to educate students in the residence halls about appropriate behavior and trends that we are seeing on F Street.

Second, we utilize them to provide us perspective on what is the pulse both on F Street and trends inside the residence halls and buildings. We meet regularly with administrators to ensure that we are aware of all community concerns so that we can incorporate them into our activities. While this commission is brand new and just off the ground, we are looking forward to continuing our efforts, and bringing new students on board from the new

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1	F Street residence hall in the years to
2	come.
3	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Okay.
4	Any questions? I've been given the gavel
5	for a second here. Any questions from the
6	other commissioners? Any cross? Okay.
7	Thank you very much.
8	The next four, we have Sharon
9	Veline, we have Will Alexander, Elizabeth
10	Elliott.
11	PARTICIPANT: Mrs. Elliott is
12	actually opposed, so she doesn't come yet.
13	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Oh, okay.
14	Okay, so just Sharon Veline and Will
15	Alexander.
16	PARTICIPANT: And then keep
17	going.
18	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: And then
19	Ricky Gailsburg, and then we have Ms.
20	Briggs, Jania Briggs. Okay. I'm going to
21	keep going. Michael Huff. Okay. No
22	Michael Huff. Okay. This is looking pretty

1	good.
2	(Laughter.)
3	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Nancy
4	Miranda. These are all proponents. Okay.
5	Laura Estrada. Okay. Is there a Laura
6	starting with the last name "E", the curse
7	of writing, it's hard to read here. Okay.
8	And what about Mrs. Jordan Miranda? Okay.
9	PARTICIPANT: You're not taking
10	this personally are you?
11	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: No, I'm
12	not taking it personally at all. This works
13	out. So it looks like you are the sole
14	panelist here as a proponent. Your name?
15	MR. ALEXANDER: My name is
16	William Dale Alexander, III.
17	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Okay.
18	MR. ALEXANDER: I am here to
19	present - I guess I'm in the unique position
20	of being an alum of both School Without
21	Walls and the George Washington University.
22	I'm a 2000 graduate of the School Without
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Walls, and subsequently earned a BS in Mechanical Engineering in 2004, and an MBA with a concentration in Small Business and Entrepreneurship in 2006, both from the George Washington University.

While in high school, I served during my senior year as a member of the Local School Restructuring Team, LSRT, where the matters of needed repairs and potential partnerships were frequently agenda items.

At GW, as well as a Trachtenberg Scholar and later Presidential Administrative Fellow, I had the opportunity to again encounter and voice my concerns over the fate of my alma mater.

What I think is interesting, and
I'm going to break away a bit from my
prepared statements, is that at the time
that I was a student at GW, it would have
been more common to see the students
actually in opposition to a proposed
partnership. I understand I am a proponent,

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so I didn't come up at the wrong time, but I guess the thrust of what my statement is, is a reflection of how those views have changed over the years, and why my stance has been altered.

Although I've lived in DC all of my life, I only came to Foggy Bottom in 1996 for my freshman year of high school. Much has changed in the 10 years that have lapsed since then, some for the better, some for the worse. And, regrettably, as time has passed, the condition of my beloved high school has been allowed to worsen. That statement is not a criticism of the building staff who work tirelessly to keep boilers running in the winters, and fans in place during the summers.

My stance regarding a potential partnership between DCPS, School Without Walls, and GW has changed. I'm not one who waivers or is easily influenced by others.

Over the years, I've argued that the

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physical condition of the facilities was
merely cosmetic, and the substantial import
of the wealth and merit of School Without
Walls lied in adherence to the mission upon
which it was founded, to truly use the city
as a resource. And with that in mind, if
the building itself was crumbling, it didn't
matter because we were at the zoological
park, or we're at the arboretum, we're
somewhere else and not affected by those
conditions. And that's why I was initially
opposed to the push to try to add a
gymnasium, add a cafeteria, add lockers,
these are all commonplace implements of
other high schools. And once you adopt
those things, you're not different any more,
and so I wanted to make sure that the
mission was followed.
Thirty seconds. But things need

Thirty seconds. But things need to change, and what I've seen with the case of McKinley Tech, is that we rely on the city, and the city has not done us justice

in being able to provide the basic needs for our students. I went to the bathroom, and it didn't feel like home any more, didn't feel like where I had gone and spent that much time of my life. And so I want to see, through whatever way is possible, an improvement.

And I forgot to add just one I know that zoning, and I final thing. guess a lot of people are apathetic about government, and there was a gentleman that presented that spoke a lot about the different sections, and sub-sections of different - the zoning is not meant to be able to block or push your own personal The zoning and regulations are agendas. intended to protect the well-being of the community at-large, as I understood from reading the website. And this whole proposal is about enhancing the community, and so I'd like to see that it is pushed forward, and that the opportunity to better

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1	the education for these students is
2	protected. So I thank you, and I apologize
3	for going over time.
4	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: No problem.
5	Your name, again? I'm sorry.
6	MR. ALEXANDER: William
7	Alexander.
8	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: Mr. Alexander.
9	MR. ALEXANDER: Thank you.
10	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: Okay. Hold
11	your seat for a second. Any questions of
12	Mr. Alexander? Let me ask you something,
13	let me ask this very briefly. You mentioned
14	that you would not have supported it a
15	couple of years back because School Without
16	Walls was unique in its own way. But now
17	you're here to support it, because things
18	changed.
19	MR. ALEXANDER: Well, here's the
20	thing. Growing up in DC, as I have, you
21	come to be distrustful of proposed - it
22	seems like schemes. You wonder what the

1	underlying motivation is, and we were always
2	concerned that our well-being was being
3	parlayed for profit motivated initiatives.
4	What would happen to the students during a
5	proposed construction? What happens if
6	construction was delayed? What protections
7	were there in place to safeguard our
8	education in the interim between when a pipe
9	dream was laid out, and when it actually
10	could be enjoyed by students? So in that
11	time, we held demonstrations, we walked out
12	of classes when these proposals were
13	initially considered. But when you go
14	through the school now and you see what
15	students have to contend with, it's beyond
16	feeling inspired to overcome your humble
17	beginnings. It's beyond humble, it's
18	deplorable. And so that's why my position
19	has changed.
20	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: Okay. Thank
21	you.
22	MR. ALEXANDER: All right?

1	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: Any other
2	questions? Any cross examination? Seeing
3	none. Okay. Thank you very much for your
4	testimony.
5	MR. ALEXANDER: All right. Thank
6	you, sir.
7	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: Is there
8	anyone else in support, any organization or
9	person wishing to testify tonight in support
10	of Case 07-17? Seeing none, we'll go to
11	persons, organizations and persons in
12	opposition. Ms. Barbara Kahlow, West End
13	Citizen's Association. Ms. Elizabeth
14	Elliott, I believe is representing herself.
15	And that's all I have. Anyone else in
16	opposition - organization or person in
17	opposition? This is your time to come
18	forward. Seeing none, we will proceed, and
19	we will begin with Ms. Barbara Kahlow.
20	MS. KAHLOW: Good evening.
21	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: Good evening.
22	MS. KAHLOW: I'm Barbara Kahlow.

I live at 820 Fifth Street, N.W. I'll be testifying today on behalf of the West End Citizen's Association, the oldest citizen's organization in Foggy Bottom West End area.

WBCA is primarily interested in maintaining the quality of life for the existing residential community in Foggy Bottom West End. I have three major points to cover in my five minutes.

One, is a change in zoning justified, or even necessary? The answer is no. GW wants to up-zone the site, Square 80 lots, two lots by use of spot zoning. No one else has mentioned that today. It is spot zoning. From R5D to SP2, and via PUD. Square 80 is in the middle of a huge R5D area, and across F Street from a smaller R5E area.

As I discussed in my WBCA's

September 28th, `06 testimony on proposed

replacement campus plan, Case numbers 06-11

and 06-12, in its June 23rd pre-hearing

submission, GW revealed the rationale for this proposed up-zoning to exempt this site from the floor area ratio, FAR cap, of 3.5 in the aggregate in Section 210.3 for R zoned properties.

The footnote on page 3 in the June 23rd filing states, "Under the MOU between DCPS and GW, the University will compensate DCPS for additional development rights generated by re-zoning to SP2 under the PUD, which will remove the development from the aggregate floor area ratio cap that applies to residentially zoned land within the Foggy Bottom Campus Plan boundaries. Provision 5 in the Exhibit A of the MOU is even more revealing. It states, "Avoidance of the aggregation rule." For the density to have maximum value for GW, it must avoid the aggregation rule set out in 11 DCMR 210.8, which limits overall development on its campus to ensure this development will not count against the university's aggregate

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camp, the PUD currently zoned R5D, must be re-zoned to non-residential zone."

Provision 5 further states "Termination - in the event that GW and DCPS are unable to obtain approval to re-zone the PUD site to a non-residential zone, or if the aggregation rule as set forth in 11 DCMR 210.8 applies to this PUD, then either party shall have the right to terminate this MOU."

In any case, if up-zoning is desirable to allow more FAR, since R5E, with or without a PUD allows 6.0 FAR, and the application is only for 5.29 FAR, please approve no more than R5E. Again, if you remember, I said the site is in an R5D area across the street from R5E, and nowhere near SP2.

This non-spot zoning would keep this site within the cumulative FAR cap, which the WBCA strongly desires, and which was the purpose of the entire set of zoning regulations for universities.

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The October 10th supplemental filing requests not only combined School Without Walls dorm FAR of 5.29, but also an astonishing 7.84 FAR for the GW dorm part. That was the huge building you saw in the pictures. Current R5D zoning provides for no more than 3.5 FAR, so the dorm request is for 124 percent increase in density. This is truly unjustified, unnecessary, and excessive.

Point two - are the other requested areas of relief justified? The answer is no. The unjustified areas include at least two, lot occupancy, and air and light. And the air and light one is important because the application states, "In order to maximize student housing on the site, the outer courts will require relief from the requirements to provide the required light and air of the residential units. The WBCA believes that students, like all other Foggy Bottom residents,

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deserve sufficient light and air in the dormitories.

Third, is the application complete for the commission action? The answer is clearly no. As I discussed in my WBCA's September 28th testimony on proposed replacement campus plan, current DC law and codified rules require full compliance with the DC Environmental Policy Act before the commission can act on this application, which exceeds the million dollar threshold.

DC rules provide, and I give the citations - the assertion by GW that it's a building permit issue is clearly inconsistent with current law. The commission must respond to the DC Environmental Policy Act.

In sum, the WCA objects to the magnitude of this proposal, especially the 7.84 FAR dorm, and believes it would impose multiple adverse impacts on the residential community east of 23rd Street. We do not

oppose renovation of the School Without

Walls, however. Thank you for the consider

of WCA's views.

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CHAIRPERSON HOOD: Okay. Thank you, Ms. Kahlow. Ms. Elliott.

MS. ELLIOTT: Good evening, Commissioner Hood, and other commissioners. My name is Elizabeth Elliott. I live at 532 20th Street, N.W., and I lived about two blocks from the Grant School for about almost 30 years. I've lived there since 1980. And I'm here tonight because I feel strongly that the community -- the one thing I hear missing in all this proposal is the actual neighborhood, and the residents And I think we've been put in an there. untenable position because of this, and in my submission I'm kind of veering off from what I had written in my testimony, and I do hope you'll look at it. I wrote up a piece for the Courant back in July, talking about the whole historic application, aspects of

the Grant School, and the historic resource that we have in the community.

And then I also put in an article, I hope Mr. Alexander, who just testified, will forgive me. I put a piece that he wrote back in 2002 about his opposition to the School Without Walls proposal, as it was being structured then, and has formed my opinion about this for some long time.

I'm very concerned about this.

The School Without Walls is a tremendous resource. It's a tremendous success story, but as I wrote in my piece for the Courant, the School Without Walls program is a concept, it's not a building. And as evidenced by its proposed expansion, which you have before you, the program has admittedly outgrown the Grant School facility. And even with the proposed addition, the projected increase in the student population to over 400 students will

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generate an incredible amount of wear and
tear on the Grant School proper. And now
would be the perfect time, in my opinion,
for the School Without Walls program to
relocate to a state-of-the-art facility, to
a larger and much more appropriate facility,
or for a legitimate and appropriately
situated and scaled addition to be developed
behind the current landmark building. And
that can't happen, because the university
wants to build another huge out-of-scale
dorm, and it is huge, if you look at the
elevations of that proposed building. It's
just gigantic, and it's going to block light
and air from the southern aspects of that.
And this whole thing, the whole addition is
being driven by GW's needs, not by the needs
of the community. And there's an overlay of
needs for the School Without Walls, but in
my opinion, that's not what's really driving
this.

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WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005-3701

I think with the historic

landmark status to cure, one of the things I
also mentioned in my writing, is that when
was chair of the ANC back in 2001, we
attempted - the community wanted to have the
school land marked so that we could go out
and secure funds, and look for funding so
that we could restore that building, and we
weren't given an opportunity because we got
stonewalled for five years to get that
building land marked and to do something
about it. And now that the university needs
it and wants it, it's been fast tracked, so
I would just say you have a golden
opportunity to insist on visionary
preservation, restoration, and architectura
design in one of the District's oldest and
most historic residential
CHAIRPERSON HOOD: Ms. Elliott,
I'm going to ask you to wrap it up.
MS. ELLIOTT: That should not be
lost to the insatiable business and
development needs of George Washington

1	University. Thank you.
2	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: Okay, thank
3	you both. Colleagues, any questions or
4	comments? Questions for this panel?
5	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: I do have
6	one question, and it's probably more for OP.
7	I'm just curious, and I know it's late so I
8	don't want to - anyone responding, please,
9	let's try to avoid long responses, but Ms.
10	Kahlow has brought up spot zoning. And
11	every time I see that word, it just - my
12	hairs stand on end. And I just wanted to
13	know if you could comment, Office of
14	Planning, on this notion of spot zoning.
15	MR. PARKER: Well, there are two
16	points, I guess. There is SP zoning in this
17	neighborhood, as you're well aware, a lot of
18	the area to the south. And, secondly, SP
19	zoning is often a buffer zone between the
20	residential zones and different zones.
21	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES:
22	Transitional kind of

MR. PARKER: It's a transitional zone, and that would be the case here, the denser zone to the south, and the less dense zone to the north.

MS. STEINGASSER: I'd also like to add, Commissioner Hood, spot zoning is a very specific legal definition. It goes to zoning that is inconsistent with the comprehensive plan, and that gives benefits to an individual inconsistent with the comprehensive plans. And I'm sure the lawyers would give a much tighter definition, but that inconsistent with the comprehensive plan is a really important element. And that's why the balancing of the comprehensive plan policies and elements of that comp plan are very important in the review here.

As Mr. Parker pointed out, there is SP-2 in the neighborhood. It's not a completely inconsistent zone with what's going on, but it's whether the action is

inconsistent with the plan, and we don't 1 believe it is. 2. 3 CHAIRPERSON HOOD: Let me just 4 say, this EIS issue I thought we had 5 resolved. It just keeps resurfacing each And I thought that EIS was not within 6 7 our jurisdiction, but here I see again, Ms. Kahlow, but that's a question for our 8 9 general counsel. I want to ask and get it 10 clear, because one minute we're told one 11 thing, and here - it keeps resurfacing, and 12 I would like to just get it clear. 13 thought we had it clear once before. Obviously, we don't, because it keeps 14 15 resurfacing. So, anyway, that's something I 16 will be asking at a later time. 17 COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: I'm just 18 wondering - well, this is on the record in 19 terms of this spot zoning, and I was 20 wondering whether some other counsel could 21 speak on it. But it's just that when

something like this is in the record, I just

1	want to make certain that it's responded to.
2	MS. STEINGASSER: We could ask
3	both the Applicant's counsel and our own
4	Office of Attorney General to do a very
5	short brief in response to that.
6	MS. JEFFRIES: Yes, if it can
7	just be - yes, absolutely. I want to nip
8	this in the bud, or at least respond to it.
9	MS. STEINGASSER: I think that's
10	a good idea so that it's in the case file.
11	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: And I believe
12	we've done - I would agree with Commissioner
13	Jeffries, and also, if we could get an EIS,
14	which I know we've already done once. I
15	just can't articulate.
16	MS. STEINGASSER: Again, I know
17	Office of Attorney General has already given
18	an opinion on that.
18 19	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: Right.
19	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: Right.

1 CHAIRPERSON HOOD: What Okay. 2. are we doing now? Oh, cross examination. 3 Any cross examination? Okay. All right. 4 Thank you all for your comments. 5 else, organization or persons in opposition? Seeing none, Ms. Dwyer, if you would come 6 7 forward, we'll wrap up. Thank you, Mr. Hood, 8 MS. DWYER: 9 and Members of the Commission. Having 10 listened to the testimony, we don't believe 11 that there is rebuttal testimony that we 12 need to present. I think we addressed the 13 issues in our direct case, and I don't think 14 anything has come up in rebuttal that 15 requires us to bring our expert witnesses 16 back. 17 We would like to make a closing 18 statement, but since we already have several 19 things we filed on the record, our thinking was to file our closing statement in 20

writing. And in that, we can address the

spot zoning issue, which I tried to address

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earlier in my testimony as to why SP-2 zoning is appropriate, and we fully agree with the Office of Planning, it has a lot to do with the comprehensive plan, the Zoning Enabling Act, and the intent of the SP district, and we can address that.

Based on what we heard this evening, our understanding is that we need to file a landscape, streetscape plan with a lot of detail and definition. We also need to provide more detail on the sustainable design elements of both buildings, and this spot zoning issue, which I said we could address in our closing statement.

The important thing that I wanted to put before you is the urgency of a decision quickly on this application. As I think we made clear, this application complies with both the current campus plan, and the proposed campus plan, so there's no reason that a decision on this needs to wait until you complete the hearings and decision

process on the new campus plan.

As you've heard from the party in
support, and from the many individuals who
have testified in support, there's a real
need to move quickly on this application.
What we would like to propose, and initially
we were hoping to ask for a bench decision
this evening, but in light of the fact that
we're filing some additional materials, what
we would like to propose is that this be put
on your agenda for the November 13 th Zoning
Commission meeting. We can file by Friday,
November $3^{\rm rd}$, the additional materials that
you've requested, and I think by the time of
your meeting, Mr. Ken Laden can address the
one or two issues that he was asked to
address. And we would very much like this
to be put on your agenda for November $13^{\rm th}$.
CHAIRPERSON HOOD: Ms. Schellin,
is that doable?
MS. SCHELLIN: Well, the problem
with that is that it doesn't allow time for

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1	the parties to respond.
2	MS. DWYER: The only party to
3	respond is the party in support. There's no
4	party in opposition.
5	MS. SCHELLIN: The ANC.
6	MS. DWYER: Well, the ANC. All
7	right. So if we
8	MS. SCHELLIN: And we send out
9	our packages on Tuesday, the 7 th , or
10	Wednesday morning, the 8 th , so that would
11	only give them two or three days to respond
12	in order to make it in the package for the
13	13th's meeting.
14	MS. DWYER: So we would have to
15	file by this Wednesday in order to give the
16	ANC a full week to respond? Is that
17	MS. SCHELLIN: Our package
18	actually goes out, it's either Tuesday
19	afternoon or first thing Wednesday morning,
20	so it wouldn't give them a full week.
21	MS. DWYER: Could we come - I'm
22	just trying to see if we could come up with

1	a reasonable time that we could file, and
2	they could file, so that this could be on
3	the agenda for the 13 th .
4	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: We might not
5	be able to make the 13 th hearing, but we
б	have some meetings - we have a number of
7	meetings coming up. Could we squeeze that
8	in?
9	MS. DWYER: Perhaps a special
10	meeting, this could be before a hearing
11	that's coming up?
12	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: Anything
13	except for Wednesday. We're already meeting
14	again on - we have one Wednesday already.
15	MS. DWYER: I am reminded that we
16	will be back before the commission on
17	another GW matter on November 20 th , and
18	perhaps before that hearing starts, there
19	could be a special meeting.
20	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: We already
21	have another special meeting prior. Okay.
22	Here's what I'm being advised. We need to

check and see how much time the ANC needs. 1 They don't need that much time that we 2. possibly can do it, but what I'm seeing 3 here, we have a lot of special meetings for 4 the month of November. 5 Mr. Micone. MR. MICONE: We wouldn't if their 6 -- I was going to suggest the 20th or the 7 30th, because we're all going to be gathered 8 9 here on the campus plan, or Square 54, if we 10 could in any way fit it in those dates. 11 CHAIRPERSON HOOD: We're already 12 coming in, I think, at 5:00 already. 13 MS. DWYER: I mean, the items 14 that we're asked to provide for the record, 15 the landscape/streetscape plan and the 16 details of that, I'm not sure if the ANC would have a specific issue, the need to 17 18 comment with that, the more sustainable 19 design elements, and then this spot zoning. 20 Our closing statement is separate. No one gets to respond to that. That just goes 21 22 into the record, so it's just the --

1	MS. SCHELLIN: Mr. Vice-Chair,
2	if I might, maybe what we could do to allow
3	the ANC a week and still get this on the
4	November agenda is that if the ANC actually
5	files something, I'll scan it in and maybe
6	get that to you, or send you a supplemental
7	package.
8	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: Let me ask, is
9	the Chairman going to participate?
10	MS. SCHELLIN: Well, I thought
11	she was going to, and she was going to read
12	the record, which she won't have time to do
13	that if we do this in November.
14	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: It's always
15	good to have five, but anyway, you run the
16	risk. Let me do this. I know it's late.
17	Give me two minutes. Let me just adjourn
18	for a moment, two minutes.
19	(Brief recess.)
20	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: Okay, we're
21	back in session. We were just trying to get
22	our schedule straight. What I'm going to do

1 - Commissioner Micone, you were saying something as we stopped. 2 MR. MICONE: Well, we were just 3 trying to hope, if possible, to utilize one 4 5 of the other hearing times that we have either for the Square 54 matter, a few 6 7 minutes of that, if it's only going to take a few minutes to close this up, or the 30th 8 9 when we're gathering on the campus plan 10 issue, just to save all the parties 11 involved, including the commission, some 12 time. 13 CHAIRPERSON HOOD: If at all 14 possible, can we push the envelope and see 15 if you all can meet the date for the 13th, 16 because we're going to already be booked at 17 5:00 on both of those days. 18 MR. DWYER: Mr. Hood, I was just 19 talking to our team, and we can have these 20 additional materials by 12 noon on 21 Wednesday, and we can have them hand-

delivered to the parties. We can order the

1	expedited transcript, so that would also be
2	ready. My understanding it takes two days,
3	so Wednesday would be ready for Carol to
4	review. And then the ANC would have until
5	the following Tuesday at 5 p.m. to respond,
6	so that gives them virtually six days, and
7	it gives us a day and a half to get it
8	together, and we're committed to do that.
9	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: Okay.
10	MS. SCHELLIN: Actually, 3:00
11	p.m. All filings are due by 3 p.m.
12	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: Okay.
13	MS. DWYER: So it would be 3 p.m.
14	on Tuesday for the ANC.
15	MS. SCHELLIN: Your's by
16	Wednesday, the 1 st , 3:00 p.m. Right?
17	MS. DWYER: Right.
18	MS. SCHELLIN: And then the ANC
19	and if the party in support chooses to
20	respond, they would have until 3:00 p.m. on
21	the 8^{th} , and then we will accommodate it on
22	our November 13 th agenda.

1	MS. DWYER: Great.
2	PARTICIPANT: Wednesday, the 8 th ?
3	I thought you said Tuesdays.
4	MS. SCHELLIN: Wednesday.
5	PARTICIPANT: Okay.
6	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: Is everybody
7	fine with that schedule?
8	MS. SCHELLIN: We're going to do
9	something special to make sure they get your
10	response. Yes.
11	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: Is everybody
12	okay with that schedule?
13	MS. DWYER: Yes.
14	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: And they're
15	going to get the transcript, and it would be
16	up to Carol whether she reads it or not.
17	MS. DWYER: Great. Thank you
18	very much.
19	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: Okay.
20	MS. DWYER: We greatly appreciate
21	your accommodating our schedule.
22	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: Okay. So

1	everybody is on board with that. Let me
2	thank everybody for their testimony, and
3	coming out and participating in this hearing
4	tonight. The commission will make a
5	decision on this case at one of its regular
6	monthly meetings, preferably and hopefully
7	November the 13 th . The meeting is held at
8	6:30 p.m. on the second Monday of each
9	month. Some exceptions, and the record is
10	actually closed with the additional things
11	that are being requested.
12	Okay. With that, I now declare
13	this hearing closed.
14	(Whereupon, the proceedings went
15	off the record at 10:43 p.m.)
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